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CALENDAR

OF

STATE PAPERS,

THE SCOTTISH SERIES.

HENRY VIII. EDWARD VI. MARY. ELIZABETH.

1509—1589.

Printed by Eyre and Spottiswoode,
Her Majesty's Printers.

CALENDAR

OF THE

STATE PAPERS,

RELATING TO

SCOTLAND,

PRESERVED IN THE

STATE PAPER DEPARTMENT

OF

HER MAJESTY'S PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

VOL. I.

THE SCOTTISH SERIES,

OF THE REIGNS OF

HENRY VIII. EDWARD VI. MARY. ELIZABETH.

1509—1589.

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By MARKHAM JOHN THORPE, Esq.,
OF ST. EDMUND HALL, OXFORD.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS, AND WITH THE SANCTION OF HER MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

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PREFACE.

The papers described in this Calendar consist of two parts: the first relating to Scotland, and the second relating to Mary Queen of Scots during her detention and captivity within the realm of England. The first series is one of many collections preserved in the State Paper Office which refer to those foreign countries with which England has at any time held diplomatic relations; consisting of the correspondence between the Sovereigns and rulers of the respective countries; the treaties which were made between them; the communications which emanated from the ministers on either side; the letters of ambassadors, special commissioners, leaders of armies, spies, and other agents, who corresponded with the officers of state on the public affairs of the countries in which they resided or to which they were accredited.

The main collection of papers relating to Scotland has always existed in the State Paper Office under the custody of the Secretary of State, but some of the letters of King Henry VIII.'s reign formed part of the Wolsey correspondence, and were originally deposited in the Chapter House, Westminster. The whole series extends over a period of ninety-five years, from the first year of the reign of King Henry VIII. to the death of Queen Elizabeth. It embraces, as regards Scotland, part of the reign of King James IV., the reign of King James V., comprising the regency of the Duke of Albany, the reign of Queen Mary, (commonly called Mary Queen of Scots,) whose reign further comprised the regencies of the Duke of Chatelherault, of Mary of Guise, (Queen Dowager of

Scotland,) and of the Earls of Murray, Lennox, Mar, and Morton, down to that period of the reign of King James VI. when, upon the death of Queen Elizabeth, the King of Scotland ascended the throne of England, and the two countries were united under one rule.

As a collection of official papers relating to one country for a comparatively short period, the Scottish series is as remarkable for its extent as for its integrity; and for historical interest it is scarcely too much to say, that it is without a parallel, illustrating as it does, and describing with such minuteness, all those great scenes in the fearful drama which commenced with the battle of Flodden, and ended with the so called conspiracy of Gowry. No other portion of our national history is so full of tragic incident: war succeeds war with strange rapidity: new leaders appear upon the scene of action, and fall as suddenly as they rise: plot follows plot, murder follows murder, as the scenes of a vision or the fancies of a dramatist.

Scotland was at this period, in the estimation of the English, essentially a foreign nation; as foreign to England as France is now: passports were required, and the journey from London to Edinburgh was an affair of time and considerable danger: there was, in fact, very little intercourse between the two countries, opposed, as they were, in their political relations, and separated still more effectually by jealousies, unworthy rivalry, and mutual ignorance. Scotland was engaged with England in one great cause, the Reformation of Religion; but Scotland had been so long and so intimately connected with France, that the efforts of the Scottish Reformers were not so successful or so general at first as they were in England; and it was in order to counteract this French influence and advance the cause against Rome, that the successive wars which were then waged between these now united portions of Great Britain were undertaken.

The papers in the reign of King Henry VIII. are not very numerous, although extremely interesting. They open with a confirmation of the treaty with Scotland, which had been made by Henry VII., and the same leaf of the calendar which contains the treaty bears the records of its violation, and the narrative of the disastrous battle of Flodden. The letter of Queen Margaret which follows,* has hitherto been assigned to a later date, but it is supposed by the compiler to have been written to Queen Catharine of Arragon in reply to a letter of condolence which that lady may have sent to the Queen of Scotland when the certainty of King James' fall on the battle-field had been ascertained.

The extensive series of letters of Margaret Queen of Scotland, King Henry's sister, the widow of King James IV., will be found of much interest, and very characteristic, and some notices will be observed of her son King James V., which are very suggestive of that Monarch's character. One letter from the Earl of Surrey to Cardinal Wolsey,† tells us that the young King struck a gentleman with his dagger, who "contraried" his opinion; other letters shew his partiality for field sports; and one of his statesmen, writing to Mr. Secretary Crumwell,‡ suggests that a young lion, which had been purchased for King Henry VIII., in Flanders, should be presented to King James, "such pleasures not being getable in Scotland, "and the King being a prince delighting in such things."

The other events of this reign, illustrated by the State Papers, are the Duke of Albany's expedition into England in 1522; the invasion of Scotland by the English army under the Earl of Surrey in 1523, and the ravaging of the coasts of the Frith of Forth at the same time; another

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* Page 2, Vol. I., No. 11.

† Page 13, Vol. II., No. 12.

‡ Page 39, Vol. V., No. 13.

invasion under the command of the Duke of Norfolk in 1542; the battle of Solway Moss, and the death of King James V., who fell under the weight of that great calamity. The singular condition of society at the period is shewn in many letters, as well as the barbarous lawlessness of the times, and a cause for this is suggested in a letter of Bishop Barlo's to Mr. Secretary Crumwell—a long letter on the miserable misorder, ruinous decay, and intolerable calamity of the King's subjects on the Borders. "There is no know-"ledge," says the Bishop, "of Christ's gospel, although "there be plenty of priests, sundry sorts of religions, multi-"tudes of monks, and flocking companies of friars."*

The year 1543, brings us to a new truce with Scotland, and new overtures of peace; a marriage also is requested between King Henry's son, Prince Edward, and the infant Queen Mary, but, writes Sir Ralph Sadleir,† the English Ambassador at Edinburgh, "the Scots would lever suffer "extremity than submit to the obedience and subjection "of England. The kirkmen," he continues, "labour to "hinder the union of the two realms, but the nobles and "all the temporality desire the marriage, and perfect friend-"ship." A second bond of union is also attempted in the proposed marriage of the Princess Elizabeth,‡ afterwards Queen Elizabeth, to the son of the Regent of Scotland, but both these schemes prove abortive. The instructions of the English Monarch to his Ambassadors in Scotland in 1544, give us an insight into some of the motives of his policy at this time. Certain conditions are required of the Scots before the King will aid them, the principal being the true teaching of the Word of God and the marriage of the young Queen of Scotland with the King of England's son.§

The records of the two last years of Henry VIIIth's reign

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* Page 33, Vol. IV., No. 36.
† Page 43, Vol. VI., No. 13.
‡ Page 44, Vol. VI., No. 21.
§ Page 46, Vol. VII., No. 6.

will be found of much interest. Cuthbert Tunstal, Bishop of Durham, and Sir Ralph Sadleir transmit to the King a letter in cipher from the Earl of Cassillis, and tell that Monarch that "the nature and practices of the Scots are very strange and their proceedings full of dissimulation."* A few days afterwards the Privy Council of England write to the King's Lieutenant-General in the north respecting an offer from the said Earl of Cassillis for the killing of Cardinal Beton, which the King "mislikes not;"† and shortly afterwards other letters are written in which the proposed assassination of the Cardinal is sanctioned and commended as a matter of "good service both to God and to his Majesty."‡ Meantime the English army is preparing to enter Scotland, and the Privy Council instruct their General to place no confidence in any Frenchmen, unless they give some proof of their sincerity "by entrapping or killing the Cardinal, or some other man of estimation."§ During the progress of this third invasion of Scotland the letters of the English General to the Earl of Hertford are full of graphic details. The invaders "never thought to find so fair a country in Scotland," but they wasted and destroyed it with most wanton barbarity; not so much harm having been done, as they said themselves, these hundred years.‖ The abbeys of Melrose and Dryburgh, with thirteen or fourteen villages and the whole of the harvest, were destroyed in one incursion: a few days afterwards a foray of ten hours was made along the waters of Teviot, fourteen villages were again destroyed and the Abbey of Jedburgh: a second foray was also made in East Teviotdale, and Irishmen were employed because the English borderers would not burn their neighbours' corn.¶ There is a full list** of

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* Page 51, Vol. VIII., No. 26. † Page 51, Vol. VIII., No. 28.
‡ Page 52, Vol. VIII., No. 41. § Page 55, Vol. VIII., No. 75.
‖ Page 56, Vol. VIII., No. 80. ¶ Page 56, Vol. VIII., No. 82.
** Page 57, Vol. VIII., No. 86 III.

the "fortresses, abbeis, fryerhouses, market townes, villages, "toures, and places brent, rased, and cast downe, betwene the "8th of September and the 23rd of the same;" and the English General informs the Secretary of State a few days afterwards that a letter from Scotland reports that the Governor is dead, or very near dead, of very melancholy.* The next page of the Calendar reveals to us that Cardinal Beton has been assassinated; there are various reports about the murderer; and one of our informants, a spy, tells us that "all things are turned, there is no mass said, no divine service."

The reign of King Edward VI. was also one of intense hostility to Scotland. The object of the war was stated to be, "to bring to good effect the godly purpose of the marriage between King Edward VI. and Queen Mary,"† and early in this reign was fought the disastrous battle of Pinkie. The letters of the English leaders at this period also are very curious. All the North is marching forward. An English herald has been with the Governor to stop this gathering, "and has gotten his answer—a sharp one as men judge."‡ Instructions are issued to the Earl of Warwick to invade Scotland; the troops are to muster at Newcastle, and Lord Clinton, an English Admiral, has somewhat similar orders. The Queen and Governor of Scotland are at Edinburgh setting out proclamations "accompanied with few Lords, but certain "churl priests."§ "If it were not for fear of the great "men and the priests, the people would be glad to submit "to the King of England's pleasure." There is a cry in Angus and Fife for "a good preacher, and Bibles and "Testaments, and other good English bookes of Tyndale "and Frith's translation;"‖ while the English Admiral

* Page 57, Vol. VIII., No. 88.
† Page 66, Vol., I., No. 53.
‡ Page 64, Vol. I., No. 28.
§ Page 66, Vol. I., No. 48.
‖ Page 69, Vol. II., No. 26.

"trusts soon to suppress an Abbey or two," and promises that he "will not leave one town nor village, nor fisher boat unburned from Fifeness to Combe's Inch." * The fiery cross is therefore despatched through Scotland; Dundee is fortified; Balmerino Abbey destroyed; Argyle marches with his Highlanders to Perth to resist the English invaders; the English sailors burn a nunnery, and the Admiral brings away all the nuns and many gentlemen's daughters; Dundee is won, and the church destroyed, and the Earl of Argyle is, at length, "spoken with" touching the goodly purpose of marriage and peace.†

But the war still goes on: Dryfe's Dale is laid waste; Drumlanrig besieged; above five hundred of the Scots taken, slain, or drowned in the Nith;‡ the prisoners, priests, and friars led in halters, and the country on all sides in great fear.

Admiral Wyndham, riding at anchor in the river Tay, writes, at this time, to the Protector Somerset for another great ship; then he hopes to do good service, for "unless the enemy be handled with fire and sword they never will be good."§ There is tampering with the Scottish nobles; the Earl of Argyle remonstrates with Lord Grey for slanderous imputations on his honour;‖ the Master of Ruthven asks how much he shall receive for setting forth the King of England's purpose;¶ reports fly abroad that the English Princess, afterwards Queen Mary, is dead,** and the little Queen of Scotland lies sick at Dumbarton, "in the small pokis."†† James Skea flies from Orkney, "for fear of burning for the Word of God;"‡‡ and the Duke of Somerset instructs Lord Grey "to burn as much corn and houses beyond

* Page 72, Vol. II. No. 57.
† Page 78, Vol III., No. 33.
‡ Page 80, Vol. III. No. 53.
§ Page 82, Vol. III., No. 69.
‖ Page 83, Vol. III., No. 77.
¶ Page 82, Vol. III., No. 72.
** Page 83, Vol. III., No. 78.
†† Page 83, Vol. III., No. 79.
‡‡ Page 83, Vol. III., No. 81.

Musselburgh water as he can."* That gallant officer "feels an English heart within him, not dreadful of Spanish, "Italian, or other brags,"† and does his duty; there is gambling and duelling among the soldiers, but fifteen mills are burned, and all the country destroyed three miles west of Edinburgh.‡

The English General proceeds in his career; drives the Governor of Scotland to sharp sickness, and to the point of death; then he suggests that it may advance the King's interests to have two or three preachers sent down to him, and a physician to cure the body.§ He destroys Dunbar, which burns "handsomely;" fortifies Berwick, in anticipation of the arrival of French forces to aid his enemies; Hadington is invested; the marriage of the young Queen with the Dauphin is determined, and peace at last proclaimed.

The papers of the reign of Queen Mary of England are few, but those of Queen Elizabeth extend to sixty-nine volumes, and are of the utmost importance. Here new actors appear upon the scene, and among them John Knox, the Reformer, William Maitland, Laird of Lethington, the most subtle of Queen Mary's statesmen, Lord James Stewart, called the good Earl of Murray, and Sir William Kyrkcaldy, Laird of Grange, who served his Queen and her enemies alternately, but ultimately lost his life in her cause, when the Castle of Edinburgh was surrendered to the English forces in 1573. The Reformers now took up that firm position which they never afterwards abandoned, and anxiously solicited the support of the English Queen. The correspondence of Knox and his associates with Sir William Cecill and Queen Elizabeth at this period is replete with interest. Cecill's letter to Sir Henry Percy of the 4th of

* Page 84, Vol. III., No. 87.
† Page 83, Vol. III., No. 83.
‡ Page 86, Vol. IV., No. 19.
§ Page 86, Vol. IV., No. 21.

July 1559,* in which the aid of England is promised to the Lords of the Congregation "rather than that they who "maintain the truth of the Christian religion should be "oppressed by any foreign power," is remarkable as having been returned to its writer in accordance with his orders.

Knox's letter to Queen Elizabeth of the 20th July 1559,† wherein he defends himself for publishing his "First Blast of the Trumpet against the monstrous regiment of women," which had been given to the public in the preceding year, is worth attention, as it varies from the copy of the epistle as it exists in print; and the letter of Christopher Goodman of the 26th October of the same year ‡ about the observances in Queen Elizabeth's private chapel will also attract many readers. §

The zeal of the Protestants appears to have been great, and Knox ‖ complains of the "foolish boldness of two young plants," probably meaning Lord James Stewart and the Earl of Arran. Proclamation of war is made by Queen Mary against the English on the 2d February 1560; and again Lord Grey enters Scotland with an English army, the Laird of Grange, on behalf of the Protestants, ravaging his country between Leith and Musselburgh.¶ It is proposed to besiege the Queen Dowager's party and the French in Edinburgh Castle. Hostilities continue, and an attempt is made at treaty: meantime, Leith is assaulted and the English forces defeated, their general, Lord Grey, laying the blame on the

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* Page 112, Vol. I., No. 52. † Page 113, Vol. I., No. 65.

‡ Goodman was an M.A. of Oxford, and published various books; among others, one with this title, "How superior powers ought to be obeyed of "their subjects: and wherein they may lawfully by God's worde be "disobeyed and resisted;" printed at Geneva in 1558. This is a violent attack upon Queen Mary of England, and the book of Knox's, above quoted, was also attributed to him.

§ Page 119, Vol. I., No. 122. ‖ Page 130, Vol. II., No. 33.

¶ Page 138, Vol. II., No. 105.

Duke of Norfolk in having hastened his proceedings, the Duke repelling the charge by saying that he "never advised him to nothing."* Further overtures of treaty were made, which ended ultimately in peace, and a truce occurred during the progress of the treaty, when courtesies were exchanged between the besiegers and the besieged in Leith. Upon this occasion the English Ambassador bears willing testimony to the valour of the French soldiers, their necessities and endurance, and mentions the difference between the "vivers" of the two parties, cheerfully contrasting the roast beef of the English with the baked horses and roasted rats of the French.† In this successful embassy Sir William Cecill was one of the Queen of England's Commissioners, and appears to have attained his object, according to his own statement, when other expedients had failed, by "sending a brawling message" to the Commissioners on the other side.‡ The ratification by Parliament of the "Confession of Faith, as professed and believed by the Protestants of Scotland,"§ was one of the consequences of this treaty.

After Queen Mary's return to Scotland, upon the death of her husband, King Francis, in 1561,‖ the State Papers are for a short period of a more pacific character,—the Queen's gentleness and Mr. Knox's vehemence, the endeavour on all sides to shake the lady's constancy in her faith, and the various overtures of marriage which were made to her, forming the chief points of the narrative. An anonymous letter will be found in the Appendix ¶ respecting the suit of Lord Robert Dudley, and curious mention in it of the Queen's objections to that nobleman; and of a rival suitor in the person of Lord Darnley. This letter is undoubtedly

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* Page 149, Vol. III., No. 76.
† Page 823, Vol. IV., No. 21 A.
‡ Page 155, Vol. IV., No. 36.
§ Page 160, Vol. V., No. 9.
‖ Page 174, Vol. VI., No. 63.
¶ Page 825, Vol. IX., No. 47 A.

in the handwriting of the Laird of Grange, and the various devices which were adopted to conceal the authorship of the letter and ensure its safe delivery are very remarkable.

At this time the communications between the two Queens are of an interesting and familiar character. Queen Elizabeth's letter of the 15th of October 1562,* respecting a massacre of Protestants in France, is especially valuable; and in the end of the letter is an allusion to a "heart" which Queen Mary had presented to her good cousin; respecting which heart, "adamas in cordis effigiem sculptus, quem Maria Elizabethæ Angliæ misit," some verses may be found among the published editions of the poems of George Buchanan.

It may be sufficient here to say that all the great events in Queen Mary's career are illustrated most profusely in these records: her marriage with Lord Darnley: the murder of Riccio: the alleged implication of John Knox in that dark deed, which, be it observed, is not proved by these State Papers: the murder of Darnley: the hasty marriage with Bothwell: the flight of that murderer: the Queen's imprisonment at Lochleven and subsequent escape: and finally, as regards her career in Scotland, the last stand made by her friends at Langside, and the consequent flight into England. Then comes the long narrative of the Queen's imprisonment in England, with the contemporaneous history of the government of Scotland in her absence by the four successive regents, the Earls of Murray, Lennox, Mar, and Morton, two of whom were assassinated, and the last publicly executed for murder; and then Queen Mary's death at Fotheringay.

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* Page 185, Vol. VII., No. 84.

King James's reign also presents many events of great interest, such as the mysterious conspiracy against the King's person, alleged, but not proved, to have been contrived by the Earl of Gowry; and the numerous plots and factions which existed at the latter end of that King's reign in Scotland, although his reign was a period comparatively of civilization and peace.

The letters of Queen Elizabeth and Queen Mary may be contrasted profitably, perhaps to the advantage of the latter; the extraordinary epistles of the Queen of England to King James, with that monarch's pedantic replies, throw light upon their respective characters, and will well repay the reader's attention: nor will they be without their use to the philologist.

The correspondence of Queen Elizabeth's statesmen, Lord Burghley, the Earls of Leicester and Sussex, Lord Hunsdon, Sir Francis Walsyngham, and others, will be found to sustain their writers' reputation for ability. The letters of the Earl of Leicester to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton, relating to the detention of Queen Mary at Lochleven by her rebel nobles, may be pointed out as hitherto unknown, and of exceeding interest. The reader's attention is also directed to the extraordinary minuteness and value of the despatches of four gentlemen successively resident in Scotland, the ambassadors and special correspondents of those times,—Thomas Randolphe, Henry Kyllygrew, Robert Bowes, and George Nicolson. The letters of the last-mentioned person, in particular, furnish very graphic details of the life and times of King James VI.

Is it too much to say that the history of this not very remote period remains yet to be written? That new biographies of the three personages who stand out most prominently in these pages, viz. Queen Elizabeth, Queen

Mary, and King James, are required? Their letters, and the other documents which relate to them, and which are here described, will furnish ample materials for a fairer and far more agreeable portraiture of the two Queens than has been hitherto presented: a less agreeable, but perhaps a juster one, of King James. A careful perusal of the Calendar may place Queen Elizabeth's conduct to Queen Mary in no unfavourable light, and will remove somewhat of the general impression which exists as to the guilt of Queen Mary.

It is not, however, only as illustrative of affairs of State and the political history of the times, that these records are valuable. They contain much that is exceedingly interesting from the light it throws on the condition of society, and the manners and customs of our ancestors. The laws of the country, and the severity with which they were administered; the condition of the army and navy; the state of science, especially of medical science,—are illustrated by many papers; and a few hints about pictures will interest the lover of the fine arts.

There are also some very curious notices of the contemporary literature of the period. Mention will be found of Miles Coverdale, of Tyndale and of Frith, of Calvin, Beza, Peter Martyr, Hieronymus Cardanus, Bullinger, John Knox (whose name has already been mentioned), Parsons the Jesuit, James Tyrie Knox's opponent, George Buchanan and others. Two letters of Buchanan's, in page 416, may be pointed out especially. Buchanan was Queen Mary's preceptor, and read Livy with her daily, as Mr. Randolphe tells Sir William Cecill, in a letter dated the 7th April 1562.* Subsequently, he was tutor to King James; and that Monarch was more

* Page 180, Vol. VII., No. 32.

happy, the same ambassador thought, to have had Buchanan for a master than Alexander the Great was to have had Aristotle. An interesting letter will be found from Mr. Kyllygrew to Secretary Walsyngham, (dated June 30th, 1574,*) containing an account of a visit to King James when he was barely eight years old. It is recorded in the letter that the little King made some pretty speeches about the Queen of England; translated a chapter from the Bible from Latin into French and from French into English, extempore; and that his preceptors, Buchanan and Peter Young, made the King dance before the ambassador, which he did with a very good grace. Buchanan's conduct to Queen Mary is illustrated by passages in subsequent letters, and there are some notes about his published works.

Of Thomas Churchyard the poet, the author of "Chips concerning Scotland," (first published in 1575,) a notice will be found,† which seems to confirm the statement of his irregularity of life. The English ambassador resident at the Scottish Court, begs that his letters may be properly addressed with his full title as ambassador, "to save his "throat from cutting, lest he be taken but as a companion "of Churchyard's, who is now great at the Court;" and then he asks, "Who was it whom Churchyard slew last?"‡

The attention of the literary antiquary will be arrested by the interesting letter of Mr. Alexander Dicsone,§ evidently a gentleman of taste and education, who appears, like other collectors, to have incurred suspicion by having books

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* Page 385, Vol. XXVI., No. 28. † Page 418, Vol. XXIX., No. 13.

‡ In the Calendar of State Papers, (Domestic Series, Reign of Queen Elizabeth,) edited by Robert Lemon, Esq., and of which one volume has lately been published, will be found other curious notices of the same eccentric personage.

§ Page 691, Vol. LVI., No. 84.

and manuscripts in his possession; and his letter, in which he specifies some of his treasures, preserves to us the title of some of the writings of Sir Philip Sidney. There are also other allusions to Sir Philip Sidney: * one recording his mission to the Court of France in 1584, to condole with the King upon the death of the Duke of Anjou.

Another notice occurs of Mr. Dicsone.† "There is "a book in preparation," writes Mr. George Nicolson, "of Walter Quin, the Irishman, concerning the King's "title to England; Waldegrave has refused to print it. "Quin is answering Spenser's book, whereat the King "is offended; and Dixon, that taught the Art of Memory "in England, is answering Doleman."‡

The name of Barnaby Rich, "one of the phalanx of poets "who united their endeavours under Elizabeth to free the "Low Countries from the weight of the Spanish yoke," (among whom were Sir Philip Sidney, Churchyard, and others,) will be found at page 683 of the Calendar. Rich had published various works: among others, "A right excellent "and pleasant Dialogue between Mercury and an English "Souldier, containing his Supplication to Mars, beautified "with sundry worthy histories, rare inventions, and politike "devises." London, 1574, 4to. And in 1581, appeared his "Straunge and wonderful Adventures of Simonides, a Gentilman Spaniard." In the same year also was published "Riche his Farewell to Militarie Profession; conteinyng

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* Page 480, Vol. XXXV., No. 61. † Page 747, Vol. LXII., No. 6.

‡ In the Bodleian Library is a copy of Dicsone's work, thus entitled, "Alexandri Dicsoni Arelii de vmbra rationis et judicii, sive de memoriæ "virtute Prosopopæia. Ad illustrissimum D.D. Robertum Dudlæum, "comitem Licestaræum, &c. Londini, excudebat Thomas Vautrollerius, "typographus, 1583."

" verie pleasaunt discourses fit for a peaceable tyme. " Gathered together for the onely delight of the courteous " gentlewomen, bothe of Englande and Irelande, for whose " onely pleasure thei were collected together, and unto " whom they are directed and dedicated by Barnabe Riche, " Gentleman. Imprinted at London, by Robert Walley, " 1581."

It appears from a letter of Mr. George Nicolson's to Mr. Bowes,* (dated 18th June 1595,) that a later edition of this " Farewell " was published in 1594, which King James evidently thought the first,—an edition which is not mentioned by modern bibliographers; and in the conclusion of this book, called " Rich his Farewell," writes Mr. Nicolson, " such matter is noted as the King is not pleased " with." " He says little," adds the writer very ominously, " but thinks the more." A reference to " The Conclusion " of this curious book will present to the reader the grounds of King James' complaint, and he will find that in a subsequent edition of Rich's book published in 1606, the word " Constantinople " is substituted for " Scotland," and the name of " the Turk " for that of " the King."

King James VI's Court was graced very frequently by the presence of men of letters, as these Papers testify, and his Majesty was well supplied with the literature of the day. On the 12th November 1596,† Mr. Bowes writes to Lord Burghley of another insult offered to his Majesty of Scotland: " Great offence hath been conceived by the King " against Master Edmund Spenser, for publishing in print, in " the second part of the Fairy Queen, Chapter 9, some dis- " honourable effects, as the King deemeth, against himself " and his mother deceased. I have satisfied his Majesty,"

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* Page 683, Vol. LVI., No. 13. † Page 723, Vol. LIX., No. 66.

says the Ambassador, "about the privilege under which "the book is published, yet he still desireth that "Edmund Spenser for this fault may be duly tried and "punished."

The matter complained of is evidently that contained in Book V. Canto IX., where a prisoner is brought to the bar before Marcella—

"Then was there brought as prisoner to the barre,
A ladie of great countenance and place,
But that she it with foule abuse did marre;
Yet did appeare rare beautie in her face,
But blotted with condition vile and base,
That all her other honour did obscure,
And titles of nobilitie deface;
Yet in that wretched semblant she did sure
The people's great compassion unto her allure."

In these volumes will be found the description of many ballads, in black letter, and some other printed documents of great rarity, with a few proclamations. There are also numerous notices of authors and books whose names are less well known at the present day than those already mentioned: of Master Quin the Irishman,* for instance, who is writing verses and presenting them to King James, to that Monarch's great satisfaction,—verses afterwards published by their author in a "Sertum Poeticum" printed at Edinburgh in 1600: of Henry Constable the author of "Diana, or the excellent conceitfull Sonnets of H. C.," printed at London in 1584, and many others. One notice will be found of the great Lord Bacon,† in a letter of his friend and former companion at the Court of France, Sir Amias Powlet; and there are two paragraphs which probably refer to John Lilly, the dramatist—"Euphues "Lilly," called by Blount "the only rare poet of that time,

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* Page 700, Vol. LVII., No. 78. † Page 981, Vol. XVII., No. 13.

" the witty, comical, facetiously quick and unparalleled " John Lilly." Some notices of plays and players are very suggestive, while the numerous references to poets and poetry also afford room for speculation. For instance, one William Wilson,* " pretending to be a poet," was at Edinburgh in 1592. Is some known poet concealed under this name? If so, who is meant?

Frequent allusions are made to other illustrious Englishmen besides those previously noticed: to Sir Francis Drake, for instance, and Sir Walter Raleigh, then in the zenith of his fame, of whom there is curious mention in a letter of Anthony Babington's, written the day before that traitor's execution; and some valuable historical particulars are to be found relating to the trial and execution of the Duke of Norfolk for the contemplated marriage with Queen Mary, and the conspiracies of Parry and Babington against the life of Queen Elizabeth. The genealogist will find numerous pedigrees and carefully compiled lists of the nobility of Scotland of great value, and materials for local history, necessarily very ample as regards Scotland, with some curious notices of a similar character relating to England. The future historian of Staffordshire, for example, will find interest in the full particulars about Tutbury, Chartley, Cannock, Beaudesert, Lichfield, Burton, and other places: and the occasional mention of the gentry, whose descendants still reside in the county, such as the Gresleys, the Bagots, the Pagets, and the Chetwynds.

Some papers of great curiosity about witchcraft will be found in the Calendar; not the least singular being an account† of a long oration made by King James before the judges of

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* Page 617, Vol. XLIX., No. 45.

† Page 592, Vol. XLVII., No. 61 I.

Scotland in the Tolbooth at Edinburgh, in which he reproves them for their ignorance of the Law in having acquitted some wretched creatures charged with this dark crime, and explains to his officers what a witch, in his opinion, really is. Other strange papers are those which refer to the proposed excommunication of Archbishop Patrick Adamson, partly on account of "some errors noted in his sermons "before the King, as also for his extraordinary favour "towards a witch, in saving her from that due punishment "which should have been inflicted on her."*

The documents described in the Appendix consist of a portion of the so called "Conway Papers," being the State Papers which were formerly in the possession of the Lords Conway, Secretaries of State during the reigns of James I. and Charles I. They are of various dates, and some are of exceeding interest. The correspondence of Sir Nicholas Throkmorton was among these "Conway Papers," and is of much value.

The second series of papers relates to Mary Queen of Scots after her flight from Scotland, and consists of the correspondence which passed between Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth, and their respective ministers; the reports and letters of the nobles and others who were successively appointed to take charge of the captive Queen; the correspondence of her friends and servants; some of the evidence supposed to have been produced against the Queen at York and elsewhere; the alleged love-letters to the Earl of Bothwell; and a large mass of papers which it is stated

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* Page 461, Vol. XXXIII., No. 80.

were seized in the Queen's apartments at Chartley Castle in 1586, upon the discovery of Babington's conspiracy against Queen Elizabeth. These papers consist chiefly of letters in cipher, with contemporary deciphers, and it is stated that they were written by Queen Mary to foreign princes and divers ecclesiastics and others, her agents abroad, for the re-establishment of the Romish religion in England, and the subversion of the throne of Queen Elizabeth.

The reader's attention is requested not only to the contents of these records, but also to the circumstances under which they are preserved to us. The evidence they contain is all important, there is abundance of insinuation, there is much assertion of guilt, but proof nowhere as far as the compiler has been able to seek it. He wishes therefore to point out especially, first, that the monstrous letters to Bothwell are not in Queen Mary's handwriting; secondly, that there is not, in the State Papers here described, any one which shows participation on the Queen's part in the murder of Darnley; and, lastly, that all the letters in cipher, above alluded to, profess only to be copies, copies in cipher, and copies deciphered. They are nearly all in the handwriting of one Mr. Thomas Phelippes, a person of much ingenuity and ability in the use of his pen, who was employed by the English ministers to decipher letters. Occasionally he counterfeited them; and his conduct was subsequently investigated and brought to light in the reign of King James. The attention of many readers will be arrested by those passages wherein Mr. Phelippes* and others artfully connect Queen Mary's name with Babington's; and some may wonder, perhaps, what those plans of Mr. Phelippes could

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* Page 988, Vol. XVII., No. 58.

have been which the captive Queen's stern keeper, Sir Amias Powlet, dared not put into execution.*

Considerable difficulty has been found in fixing the dates of some of the papers. It must not be assumed that the dates here assigned, are, in all cases, correct. The compiler has done what he could to fix them correctly; but many of the facts mentioned in these letters find no record in the pages of historians; so that he has been without any other guidance than such as was afforded by the documents themselves. It is hoped that none of the papers are materially misplaced; and that if the reader discovers an error, he will attribute it to any cause rather than to a want of due care and attention.

Very difficult was it to determine, in certain cases, whether particular letters should be classed with the Scottish Papers or with those relating to the Borders: and impossible to adhere to the rules of classification usually observed, without depriving many important documents of their greatest interest. The compiler has been allowed therefore occasionally to insert the letters of the Border officers among the Scottish Papers, when those letters referred exclusively to Scottish affairs.

Care has been taken, in describing the contents of the letters, to preserve the language of the original documents as far as was possible; whereby the writers have been left to tell their own stories, and express their own opinions, in their own words. On no occasion have invidious terms been used which do not exist in the letters: and in cases where errors of expression occur, the writers themselves must be held responsible for them. An endeavour, in fact, has been made to preserve in the abstracts the features observable in

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* Page 994, Vol. XVIII., Nos. 22, 23.

the entire documents: to retain the vigour and the colour of the originals without distortion or exaggeration.

In conclusion, the compiler desires to testify very gratefully and affectionately his sense of the kindness and efficient help he has received, during the progress of the work, from his friend Robert Lemon, Esq.; in his anxious zeal, and energy in the public service.

Markham John Thorpe.

St. Edmund Hall, Oxford.

SCOTLAND.

HENRY VIII.

Vol. I. 1509—1522.

1509.

1509.

June 29. Westminster. 1. Confirmation by King Henry VIII. of the Treaty of Peace between England and Scotland, made by King Henry VII. with King James IV. Lat.

June 29. 2. Another copy.

Aug. 29. Hanworth. 3. Oath of King Henry VIII., to observe the treaty of perpetual peace and amity made between his father, King Henry VII., and James King of Scotland.

1511.

1511.

July 26. Knoll. 4. Safe conduct from Henry VIII. to the Earl of Argyle, Lord Drummond, Sir Robert Lauder, Sir Wm. Scott, Sir John Ramsay, and Mr. James Henderson, Ambassadors from Scotland, to come to England, to negociate a treaty. Lat.

1512.

1512.

July 18. Edinburgh. 5. James IV., King of Scotland, to Henry VIII. Requests a pass for Tho. Ramsey, with a ship of 100 tons, to trade into England.

Oct. 29. Edinburgh. 6. Archibald Earl of Angus to [Henry VIII.]. Has received the credence of Edward Cuyk; his mind was set the same way; promises, under his hand and seal, to fulfil the King's wish; he [King Henry] may pass to London or where he pleases, and take no thought of these matters, for they shall be ended at his desire.

1513.

1513.

July 16. Edinburgh. 7. King James IV. to King Henry VIII. Details various injuries and harms lately done unto himself and his subjects, which had obliged him to band with France. Desires him to desist from further invasion of the King of France, in whose defence he is obliged to take part.

Aug. 12. 8. King Henry VIII. to King James IV. In answer to the preceding. Urges the various injuries received by England from Scotland. Knows him not for a competent judge in so high a matter as regards further attempts against England's enemy the French King. As he shall do unto England so shall it be acquitted him hereafter, by the help of the Lord and Saint George.

VOL. I.

1513.
Sept. 7. Wollerhaugh. 9. Challenge of the Earl of Surrey and others to King James IV. They had offered to give him battle on Friday, but since his promise to meet them he has put himself into a place more like a fortress than an indifferent ground for battle. If he will place his forces in the Mill Field on the morrow they will meet him between 12 and 3 o'clock.

Sept. 9. 10. Account of the battle between the King of Scots and the Earl of Surrey, in Brankstone Field [Flodden], on the 9th of September.

Nov. 11. Perth. 11. Margaret Queen of Scotland to the Queen of England. In reply to a letter of condolence on the adversity which has lately happened to her. Thanks her for her loving and hearty mind and great compassion, as Friar Bonadventure hath shewn on her behalf. Begs also that her dearest brother's [King Henry's] kindness may be made known to her lieges and her realm.

1515.

1515.
Jan. 22. Perth. 12. Queen Margaret to Adam Williamson, Clerk. His counsel right pleasant if it had been possible to follow it; but the people of that land are so inquisitive, and there are none whom she may trust but her husband [the Earl of Angus] and his uncle.

July 14. Carlisle. 13. Thomas Lord Dacre of Gillesland to the Privy Council of England. The Pope's briefs for the Bishop elect of Dunkeld; the King's intercession in his behalf; arrest of the messengers by whom he sent them to Scotland; examination of the Bishop by the Duke of Albany; the archbishopric of St. Andrews obtained by the Bishop of Moray; the Captain of Stirling committed to ward. *Incloses,*

13. I. *Dacre to Queen Margaret. The King's intercession with the Pope in behalf of Mr. Gawen Douglas for the bishopric of Dunkeld. Revocation of the authority of the archbishopric of St. Andrews.* *Kirkoswald, July* 2.

13. II. *Dacre to Gawen Douglas, Bishop elect of Dunkeld. Letters from the King; two briefs from the Pope who consents to his appointment to the bishopric; revocation of the Pope's authority to the Archbishop of St. Andrews, who is fled out of Flanders, and is thought to be hidden in Scotland.* *Kirkoswald, July* 2.

13. III. *Dacre to Bp. Douglas. To the same effect as the preceding, his communication being repeated on account of the arrest of his servant at Moffat with the former letters.* *Holme Abbey, July* 6.

July. 14. [Lord Home?] to Lord Dacre. In reply to his letter desiring him to write to the King that he should never be entreated to the Duke's ways; explains why he has not been able to write; and this day they have taken all his places, so that he is "at the point." [*Signature torn off.*]

1515. VOL. I.

Aug. 4. Naward. 15. Lord Dacre to the Privy Council. Lord Home fast and sure upon the Queen of Scots' party. Albany set to have the children. Angus charged by the Duke to starve out the Queen at Stirling. Conflict there. The Earl's escape. The Queen's intentions in case of a second attempt. Money wanted for the Earl, &c.

Aug. 8. Edinburgh. 16. John Duke of Albany to Lord Dacre. Has written lately by Lion King-at-Arms. Begs him to keep good rule until the last of August, when the Commissioners shall be convened.

Aug. 9. 17. Memorandum of assent given by Lord Dacre to David Purves, at the request of the Duke of Albany, for making redress for slaughters.

Aug. 10. Edinburgh. 18. Albany to Dacre. Hopes he will persevere in his efforts to preserve peace. Will put a remedy for the three slaughters committed by Scots. Has appointed Lord Maxwell to have the rule of the West Marches and the Laird of Cessford of the Middle Borders. Defends his conduct against Lord Home by reason of his damnable enterprize against the King. Denies that he has usurped the King's authority.

Aug. 10. Edinburgh. 19. Albany to Dacre. Requests credence for Thomas Fasintoun, one of his chaplains, whom he has instructed to shew him certain things in his name.

Aug. 12. Harbottle. 20. Dacre to Albany. In respect to his appointment of Lord Maxwell and the Laird of Cessford to have rule on the Borders. Approves his choice of the former, but cannot and will not meet the latter. Has consented to the convening of the Commissioners on a deferred day. Reported assembly of forces in Scotland to besiege Berwick.

Aug. 13. Harbottle. 21. Dacre to Albany. The comprehension last made is not likely to be kept. Sorry for his displeasure against Lord Home. Deprecates the assembling of forces on the Borders as likely to cause unkindness betwixt the realms, and to be chargeable to the King, his master.

Aug. 14. Edinburgh. 22. Albany to Dacre. Desires that the comprehension may be augmented by all good and honest means. Cessford not likely to take any revenge for the murder of his father by Englishmen. Has assembled his forces to chastise the Chamberlain, and in the execution of the King's service shall raise forces as often as need requires; but has suspended the assembly, the Chamberlain having surrendered his places into his hands.

Aug. 17. Harbottle. 23. Dacre to Albany. The comprehension must be augmented by the King of England and his Council. Must be content with the appointment of Cessford. Glad that he has suspended the assembly. If he send Mons. de Villebresme to the French King, prays God that he will also send to King Henry, as his Highness regards his nephew of Scotland marvellously.

VOL. I.

1515.

Aug. 20. Edinburgh. 24. Margaret Queen of Scotland to King Henry VIII. Certain things which she has done contrary to his pleasure. Determination of Parliament respecting the custody of the King and his brother, her sons. Is deliberate to take one part with her cousin [Albany], but begs he [King Henry] will send some wise man to make a 'sicker' way betwixt them. Intends to take to her chamber within twelve days, as she has not past eight weeks to her time.

Aug. 22. Edinburgh. 25. Queen Margaret to King Henry. Received his letter by the French messenger. Thanks for his good mind. The Duke of Albany so set to peace that he will come to England himself to bring it to a good end. Wishes some wise man were sent there to consider how the peace may be sickerest made.

Aug. 29. Edinburgh. 26. Duke of Albany to Lord Dacre. Sends back Mons. de Villebresme, instructed with his intentions, to be communicated to the King. Begs continuance of his good mind towards the peace. Fr.

Aug. 31. Edinburgh. 27. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. The Duke of Albany having postponed sending her letters of the 20th, on account of his endeavours to bring the realm to peace, she writes to certify that she is still in the same mind.

Oct. 13. Edinburgh. 28. Albany to King Henry. Knowing by experience that they on the Borders hinder him from learning the truth, sends Rougecroix to assure him of his intention as regards the peace, and to receive his commands. Fr.

Oct. 13. Edinburgh. 29. Albany to the Duke of Suffolk. The hindrance to the comprehension made by the Borderers. Has instructed the bearer Rougecroix to show the King his mind and intention, and begs to know the King's pleasure in return.

Oct. 14. Edinburgh. 30. Albany to Cardinal Wolsey. The hindrance made by the Borderers. He himself will be found appliable in all good and honourable ways towards the entertainment of the comprehension.

Dec. 27. Edinburgh. 31. Albany to Lord Dacre. Understanding the King's opinion of their labours, and being about to send to him again, they wish information about the diet appointed at Carlisle, that it may be held after the receipt of the King's answer, if it be necessary.

Dec. 28. Morpeth. 32. Christopher Garneys to Henry VIII. Removal of the Queen of Scots; her feebleness. Scottish visitors. The Lord Chamberlain's devotion to the King. The stuff sent to the Queen of Scots by King Henry. An ambassador from the Duke of Albany. Magnificence of Lord Dacre's arrangements in honour of the Queen of Scots. Her excessive weakness and marvellous mind upon her apparel; gowns of cloth of gold and silk; more wanted. Death of the Prince.

VOL. I.

1516.

1516.

Jan. 6. Morpeth. 33. Lord Dacre and Dr. Tho. Magnus to Henry VIII. Great infirmity of the Queen of Scots; if she were recovered of her ache she would be strong enough to stir, sit up, stand and go, which she cannot do at this time. Requests the speedy sending of another physician.

April 11. Berwick. 34. Sir Anthony Ughtredd, Captain of Berwick, to Wolsey. His reception of the Scotch ambassadors. Whatsoever the King shall require they dare in no wise deny, being so timorous and dreadful of his displeasure.

April 18. Edinburgh. 35. Albany to Dacre. In reply to his letter, stating that he is not bound to abstain from making any invasion into Scotland, if his Sovereign commands it. Will not enter upon the subject until the coming of his secretary, Jean de Barbon, who, he hears, has been taken at sea by Englishmen.

April 18. 36. Duke of Albany's instructions to Unicorn Pursuivant, of matters to be declared to Lord Dacre; of the proposed truce; Ambassadors to be sent to England, &c.

April 21. Whittingham. 37. Dacre to Albany. Strange that he makes new overtures every time he writes. The affairs of Scotland cannot be mixed with those of France. Has no power to arrange for any cessation of war at this time. Marvels that he gives credence to such light tales as that about De Barbon.

Oct. 20. Edinburgh. 38. Albany to Cardinal Wolsey. Being sure of his aid in maintaining peace between the two realms, sends him a letter respecting the late attemptates on the Borders, which he cannot conjecture can proceed of aught else than the evil mind of those who have the rule on the English side.

Oct. 39. Cardinal Wolsey to Queen Margaret. The persons whom Lord Dacre had sent into Scotland for her conjunct feoffment, jewels, plate, and stuff have been well received by the Duke of Albany.

Dec. 1. Harbottle. 40. Dacre to Wolsey. Albany's favourable reception of the King's letters. His willingness to visit the King on his way to France. Meeting with the Scottish Commissioners at Morpeth. Abstinence agreed upon. Border garrisons, &c.

1517.

1517.

Jan. 1. Edinburgh. 41. James Betoun, Archbishop of Glasgow, Chancellor of Scotland, to Wolsey. Understands his good, true, and constant mind towards peace and amity between England and Scotland. The Governor is set all ways for peace, and he himself will do his poor "davour" thereto.

[Feb.] 42. Certain articles concerning the King of England's mind and pleasure, to be declared to the Duke of Albany by Clarencieux King-at-Arms. King Henry's consent to see the Duke of Albany. The Duke's request for the King's acknowledgment of his title as Governor of Scotland. The truce to be void in case the Duke refuses to come to the King's presence, &c.

Vol. I.

1517.

March 13. Edinburgh. 43. Archbishop Betoun to Cardinal Wolsey. Received his letters by Clarencieux, by which he understands his noble, good, and constant mind to the continuance of peace; refers to Clarencieux, and begs he will continue in the same mind henceforward.

March 17. Carlisle. 44. Thomas Benolt, Clarencieux, to Wolsey. Reports his proceedings with the Duke of Albany and Council of Scotland respecting the prorogation [prolongation of truce], and the desired provision for the Queen of Scotland. They swear many great oaths that her Grace shall be right heartily welcome, and that the Duke and all the nobles will meet her.

[April 6.] 45. James V., King of Scotland. Safe conduct, as amended in England, for his mother, Queen Margaret, to come into Scotland, and to enjoy all the revenues, profits, and emoluments of her dowry.

[April 6.] 46. The additional article to the above safe conduct, as suggested in England, in case the Queen do any offence in Scotland. With a note at the foot, in the hand of Queen Margaret, promising obedience.

[April 15.] 47. Clarencieux to Lord Dacre. The provision for the Queen of Scots granted, and the letters of prorogation. Robin Car is the man who hath given the Queen the worst advisement. The truce to be published to day.

April 15. Holyrood. 48. Duke of Albany to Dacre. Thanks for his good mind towards the tranquillity between the two realms. Requests him to deliver up George Home, the Prior his brother, and their accomplices.

April 16. Edinburgh. 49. Archbishop Betoun to Wolsey. Return of Clarencieux to England. Himself and Albany always set for the continuance of peace.

April 17. Naward. 50. Dacre to Albany. Knows not where Geo. Home and his brother the Prior are. Will not receive the bastard son of the Chamberlain without the Duke's leave.

April 17. Naward. 51. Dacre to Wolsey. Clarencieux to return to Scotland. The safe conduct for the Queen. Truce proclaimed. A book which he has drawn up for the defence of the Marches. Arms brought into Scotland. The Duke's intention to remove the King. Angus sent for by the Duke, &c.

May 28. Doncaster. 52. George Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, to Wolsey. Letters from the Queen of Scots to the King's Highness. Her journeys and sickness. The custody of Sir Richard Bosom, who is unquiet and unwell in his mind.

July 26. Dieppe. 53. Duke of Albany to Wolsey. Sends the request for the safe conduct for their ambassadors. The fault can only be that of the scribe. Glad that the King knows that it was no fault of his that he did not pay his reverence to him, as well as for that which he told Malyne respecting the prorogation of the truce. Fr.

Aug. 7. Edinburgh. 54. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. The King, her son, fares well and is in good health. Requests a passport for Marchmont Herald to go to France.

VOL. I.

1517.
Aug. 18. Dundee. 55. Archbishop Betoun to Cardinal Wolsey. Received his letters by Clarencieux. Beseeches him to nourish tranquillity between the realms, as well for the honour of the King as the Governor, who is set and given all ways towards it.

1518.

1518.
March 5. Harbottle. 56. Lord Dacre to Wolsey. Evil treatment of the Queen of Scots; her safe conduct; her plate and jewels in pledge. Renunciation of all right to her property by Angus. Necessity of helping her.

June 8. Harbottle. 57. Dacre to Wolsey. Arrest of the French Orator by David Home. Expedience of the latter having his pardon. The Queen lies in Edinburgh like a poor suitor. Strength of Wark Castle, &c.

July 25. Cawmyllis. 58. David Howm, of Wedderburn, to Wolsey. Being a banished man, on account of his trouble and business, he has taken the Orator of France as a means for obtaining pardon. Lord Dacre, however, having laboured for the release of this Orator, he cannot hold him, but sends him up with his brother Alexander Home; and as he cannot depend on the Duke of Albany nor the Lords of Scotland, who slew Lord Home, requests that intercession may be made to the King of England for the pardon of himself and his family.

Sept. 4. Edinburgh. 59. King James V. to King Henry VIII. Requests a passport for John ————, with a ship of 100 tons, to trade to England. [*Signed*, JAMES, *Chancellor.*]

1519.

1519.
[Nov.] 60. The first article of a treaty of truce between England and Scotland for a year. Lat.

[Nov.] 61. Translation of the same.

[Nov.] 62. Another article, probably of the same treaty.

1520.

1520.
Nov. 16. Edinburgh. 63. King James V. to Lord Dacre. The truce expiring on the Feast of St. Andrew, and, as he may not easily at this time send an Ambassador to England, requests him to procure a commission, with sufficient authority for the continuation of the truce.

Nov. 22. Harbottle. 64. Dacre to King James. No time to get the commission required. Had asked for the names of Ambassadors in July. Sees no remedy now but that one of his Grace's Council should meet him on Tuesday or Wednesday, in the Middle Marches, and take an abstinence for a month.

Nov. 24. Edinburgh. 65. John Campbell to Lord Dacre. Is appointed by the Lords of Council to meet him. As the weather is bad, begs that he will be in Ridenfurd on Thursday.

VOL. I.

1520.

Nov. 25. Edinburgh. 66. King James V. Letters patent, appointing Thomas, Abbot of Kelso, his Commissioner, to treat with Lord Dacre for continuation of the peace with England. Lat.

Nov. 27. Edinburgh. 67. King James to Lord Dacre. Master John Campbell, of Thornton, should have passed towards him for the prorogation of the truce; but through certain urgent causes, and especially the arrival of the Sieur D'Aubigny and M. de Planis, from France, the Abbot of Kelso and Master Thomas Nudry are appointed in his stead.

Nov. 27. Dunbar. 68. Mons. Jehan de Planis, French Ambassador in Scotland, to Dacre. Urges the prolongation of the truce between England and Scotland. Fr.

Nov. 29. 69. "Copie of the Mynet of Abstinence" [between England and Scotland], "to endure unto the furste daye of January."

Nov. 30. Harbottle. 70. Lord Dacre to M. de Planis. Expresses satisfaction at his arrival in Scotland, and informs him that a new abstinence has been taken until the 1st of January.

Nov. 30. Harbottle. 71. Dacre to the Treasurer of Scotland [John Campbell]. So many names are put in the safe conduct, that it is thought they will send but light personages to make requisition to the King of England for peace. Recommends that six only be named, two bishops, two lords, and two clerks, and one of each of these to be selected by the King and Council.

Dec. 6. Edinburgh. 72. Jehan de Planis to Lord Dacre. Satisfaction at the prorogation of the peace. Suggests its further prorogation for four or five months. Hopes that arrangements will be made for the settlement of the Border matters.

Dec. 6. Edinburgh. 73. John Campbell to Dacre. Explains the reasons on account of which the names of so many persons were set down in the safe conduct. Thinks the abstinence too short, and prays a further prorogation.

1521.

1521.

Dec. 1. Stirling Castle. 74. Duke of Albany to the Cardinal of Ancona. In commendation of James, Archbishop of Glasgow, whom he nominates and recommends to the office of Archbishop of St. Andrews, vacant by the death of Andrew Forman. Lat.

Dec. 1. Stirling. 75. Albany to the Senate of Cardinals. To the same effect as the preceding. Lat.

Dec. 9. Edinburgh. 76. James V. to Henry VIII. Requests safe conduct for Walter, Abbot of Glenluce, and twelve in his company, to come to England to his Majesty. Signed by Albany.

Dec. 10. Edinburgh. 77. Albany to King Henry. Informs him of his arrival in Scotland on the 18th of November. Has made reverence to the Queen, and assures him of his intention to preserve the peace between the two kingdoms. Fr.

1521. Vol. I.

Dec. 10. Edinburgh. 78. Duke of Albany to Katharine Queen of England. His arrival in Scotland; his intention to maintain peace. His Secretary sent to the Catholic King, her nephew, whose mission he begs she will aid. Fr.

Dec. 10. Edinburgh. 79. Albany to Cardinal Wolsey. Requests him to inform the King of his arrival, and to assure him that he is come solely for the desire he has to do service to the King his nephew, and the Queen his sister. Fr.

Dec. 11. Edinburgh. 80. Albany to Wolsey. The King of England's orders for the reformation of the disorders on the Borders. If matters depended on himself, they would serve not only for the good of those countries, but of all Christianity. The letter demanded by Clarencieux is inconsistent with his honour. Is willing to give the Earl of Angus leave to visit the Queen, &c. Fr.

Dec. 16. Edinburgh. 81. Albany to Henry VIII. Requests safe conduct for John Duncanson, clerk, to pass into England and beyond sea.

Dec. 24. Waltham Cross. 82. Gawin Douglas Bishop of Dunkeld to Cardinal Wolsey. Informs him of his arrival in England as Ambassador from the Earl of Angus and the Lords of Scotland. Requests his favourable aid.

Dec. 31. London. 83. Bp. Douglas to Wolsey. Informs him that Walter, Commendator of the Abbey of Glenluce and Secretary to the Duke of Albany, accompanied by Ross, Herald, and Carrick, Pursuivant, and their servants, have come to London. Requests he may have audience of the King as soon as they have, as he might give His Majesty some information concerning them.

1522. 1522.

Jan. 21. Berwick. 84. Sir Anth. Ughtredd to Wolsey. Informs him that the Duke of Albany has taken the castle of Tantallon from the Earl of Angus, and has in his company the Earls of Huntly, Argyle, Arran, Lennox, and others, to the number of 7 Earls; and that the Earl of Angus has come in and submitted to Albany, contrary to his oath on the Evangelists to Lord Dacre. Has raised 250 men to defend Berwick, 150 of whom he has since discharged. The Abbot of St. Mary is lately dead.

Jan. 31. The Inn of Carlisle. 85. Bp. Douglas to Wolsey. So full of vehement annoy that he dare not come to his presence. Begs compassion, as he has erred for those who have now wrought their own perpetual shame. Is weary of his life. Promises not to take part with Albany nor Angus, or to go to Scotland. Alludes to a design of the Duke to marry the Queen. Hopes he shall see him punished, &c.

Feb. 15. Norham. 86. Dacre to Wolsey. At the coming of Clarencieux, diets were appointed to be held, at which it was declared by the Scottish Commissioners, that until they were sure of peace there should be no redress. Clarencieux has uttered his credence to the Queen, the Duke, and the estates in open Parliament; and the Duke is resolved to remain in Scotland.

Vol. I.

1522.

March 14. Norham Castle. 87. Lord Dacre to Cardinal Wolsey. The French King's servant conducted to Scotland. Departure of Angus and his brother for France. Begs him to write to the Pope in favour of the Bishop of Dunkeld, for the Archbishopric of St. Andrews.

March 22. Norham. 88. Dacre to Wolsey. Has received his Grace's letters, dated Feb. 20, about the King of France sending a gentleman with letters to Albany, directing him to go to France; which gentleman arrived at Berwick on Thursday, March 6, and from thence had been conveyed into Scotland. The Duke has summoned the Estates to meet him.

March 30. Edinburgh. 89. Duke of Albany to Wolsey. Requests a passport for Champaigne, Officer at Arms of France, to pass from Dover to Boulogne. Fr.

March. 90. Instructions from Henry VIII. to John Kite, Bishop of Carlisle, to join Lord Dacre as his Counsellor and Treasurer, in the payment of the garrison, as well as for rewards to be paid to the gentlemen of the Borders who shall do the King acceptable service in resistance of the authority of the Duke of Albany.

July 3. Norham. 91. Dacre to Wolsey. Has received his letters ordering him to repair to the King's presence, which he could not do at that present, the Duke of Albany being on the Borders with his army unskaled.

July 30. 92. Instructions from Henry VIII. to the Earl of Shrewsbury, his Highness' Lieutenant General in the North. To repair to York and assemble troops to resist any invasion of England by the Duke of Albany.

[August.] 93. Albany to the Captain of Berwick [Sir Ant. Ughtredd]. The man to whom he had sent Clarencieux's letters has seen them, and requests the safe conduct for two reasons: one, to know the date of the letters; the other, to know what surety there would be, as Carrick, a Pursuivant, had lately been arrested by Lord Dacre. He wishes also to know if Dacre has power to make truce or abstinence of war.

[August.] 94. Ughtredd to Albany. The safe conduct is in his hands, and he will insert what names he wishes. Will show the King's safe conduct to any trusty and secret servant that Albany will send.

August 19. Berwick. 95. Ughtredd to Wolsey. The Duke of Albany is not coming in person to Berwick, but has sent the Lord Fleming and two Earls with great power, towards the Borders, under pretence of seizing the Lord Chamberlain and destroying his lands. Warrant for money for the Abbot of St. Mary's to Wm. Pawne or Geo. Lawson.

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1522.

August 27. Edinburgh. 96. Albany to Ughtredd. Seeing the ill treatment that Carrick received, he will not trust any of his servants into England; but, for the esteem he bears him, has sent a Herald to receive the safe conduct. Requests answer to that part of his first letter relative to Dacre's powers.

August 29. Berwick. 97. Ughtredd to Albany. Cannot answer for any other man's deeds, and Dacre must answer about Carrick. Cannot send the safe conduct for reasons specified, but sends a true copy, and will deliver the original to those who should come to Berwick. Dacre has full power to take abstinence of war and peace.

August 30. Edinburgh. 98. Albany to Ughtredd. Is satisfied with the explanations in his last letter; and when he has received answer from the Queen's Grace, and understood her intention, he will act accordingly.

Sept. 3. Berwick. 99. Ughtredd to Albany. Clarencieux has procured the safe conduct. Begs to know whether he will have it or not in such manner as he has explained in his former letters.

[Sept.] Cardinal Wolsey to Albany. Truce procured by mediation of the Queen of Scots for a month, which is rather displeasant than acceptable to the King, who was desirous to have tried his righteous quarrel, with the aid of God, by force of battle. And albeit he [Albany] threatens vengeance, yet God is so equal that he often averteth it to the necks of them that intend it.

October 8. Edinburgh. 100. Albany to Dacre. Requests that the bearers, Sir James Cocks and Alex. Mure, who are going into Flanders for redress on both sides, for ships, merchandize, and gear taken, may have sure passage, &c. according to their safe conduct.

October 14. Hexham. 101. Dacre to Albany. In reply to his request for further abstinence, advises the sending of some honourable Lord to meet them of the part of England. Suggests the prolongation of the truce for a complete month, and requests a meeting at Coldstream for the settlement of Border matters.

October 17. Edinburgh. 102. Albany to Dacre. Sends the bearer with copy of his letters to Wolsey. Begs him to help the peace.

Dec. 18. Stirling. 103. Archbishop Betoun to Dacre. Received his letters. Thanks him for his good will therein expressed. The Lords have gladly accepted the prorogation of peace lately sent by the Ambassadors and Clarencieux, and seals shall be interchanged accordingly.

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1523.

1523.

[Feb.] 1. King Henry VIII. to James V. Having demanded restitution of certain spoil, and such spoil being justified by his Council, fears that he shall be enforced to cause such things to be done, whereof, for the love he bears him, he will be right sorry; but begs he will attribute the same to his own Governors and Council.

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1523.
Feb. 11. Harling. 2. Captain David Falconnar to [the Earl of Surrey]. Recommends a Captain of Lanceknights, Zownkcarskep van Geyssindam, in case his Lordship takes any men of war into Scotland.

March 25. 3. Queen Margaret to Surrey. Being informed that he is come to the Borders, requests his protection of the Prioress of Coldstream, who is nearest the skaith, and whose place has been troubled divers times before.

[March.] 4. Thomas Howard Earl of Surrey to Cardinal Wolsey. Arrangements for an invasion into Scotland with ten thousand men. Expects Lord Dacre to-night, and Sir Wm. Bulmer to-morrow, who has invaded the Merse, and of whom, he trusts, they shall hear of a good journey. Thinks the fault of the misorder of the men of war rests with Madyson of Hull.

April 10. Newcastle. 5. Surrey to Wolsey. Will keep his letter secret. Nine ships gone to fetch the Duke of Albany. Sir Anthony Poynter had need have 12 or 14 sail to intercept him.

April 13. Berwick. 6. Sir Anthony Ughtredd to Surrey. The Earls of Huntly, Argyle, and Lennox are gone to Edinburgh to hold a Parliament there. Lord Hamilton is sent to Wedderburne for fear the Englishmen enter suddenly. Recommends his Lordship to come with a great number.

April 15. Newcastle. 7. Surrey to Wolsey. Remonstrates that letters of thanks have been sent from the King to Sir Wm. Bulmer and others for their conduct in the late rode into Scotland, but that many other and higher noblemen and gentlemen, whom he names, and who have done equal service, have been entirely overlooked. Requests that a son of the late Lord Monteagle may marry one of his [Surrey's] daughters.

May 10. Skate Road. 8. William Sabin to Surrey. Operations with the fleet. Frustrated intention to burn Tantallon and Kilkhorn; a fight at the latter place. Bombardment of Leith. Chace and boarding of a ship of Copman haven [Copenhagen]. Had he had two good ships to have landed 500 men, he would have burnt half a dozen good villages, as they stand very well and near the water side.

May 21. Alnwick. 9. Surrey to Wolsey. Informs him that at the last journey the people of the Bishoprick had done good service, and he should pay them 6*d.* per day. Requests answer to the articles contained in the King's letter, and to know where he shall remain. The Lord Warden is coming up to his Grace.

Aug. 14. Newcastle. 10. Surrey to Wolsey. The King's commands for the burning of Jedworth; want of powder and shot. Great divisions among the gentry. Border thieves.

Sept. 2. Newcastle. 11. Surrey to Henry VIII. Has arrested several thieves of Ridsdale and Tindale, and put James Dod, of the Burn-mouth, to execution. Others of the prisoners have been rescued by Lord Dacre's tenants.

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Sept. 4. Newcastle. 12. Surrey to Wolsey. Reported alteration in the mind of the Queen of Scots, by reason of gifts from the Frenchmen. Probability of the Lords' consent to the King's removal. The King says he will no longer be confined, and struck a gentleman with a dagger who contraried his opinion. The bad feeling towards the Duke of Albany. Want of ordnance.

[Sept. 4.] 13. "Newes oute of Scotland." A longer respite desired for the Duke's coming refused by the Lords. The Government to be committed to four Temporal Lords. The Duke dispatched from France with a great power. His threats to give battle to England. The King's dissatisfaction with him.

Sept. 17. Morpeth. 14. Surrey to Wolsey. Letters from the Queen of Scots, one of which was devised by the Lords, and not to be credited. Promises from the Homes and Douglas to support the King; expedience of having them into England. *Incloses,*

14. I. *Earl of Surrey to Queen Margaret. Letters to her from King Henry. The King of Scots put to some liberty; his prosperous estate. Peace will never be till the nobles abandon the Duke, and till that is done the King will not desist to make war with Scotland.* [*This letter was to be "shewed to the Lords of Scotland." The following was private.*] *Morpeth* [*Sept.* 16.]

14. II. *Surrey to Queen Margaret. If she takes the King out on Monday or Tuesday she can do nothing more for his Grace's surety; the sooner she causes the Lords to send for peace the better.* [*Sept.* 16.]

Oct. 1. Newcastle. 15. Surrey to Queen Margaret. Has received her letters by Patrick Sinclair, and his instructions, the copies of which he has sent to the King. Begs her to persist in the noble and virtuous mind she is in, and to trust nothing to the Duke or Frenchmen.

Oct. 1. Newcastle. 16. Surrey to Wolsey. Requests to be discharged of his office after this brunt is passed, when the Duke shall have essayed all he can. The country being in such good order through his rule, that all the thieves are gone to rob about London. Recommends Lord Dacre as his successor.

Oct. 3. Newcastle. 17. Surrey to Wolsey. A right good journey made by Bulmer and Eure into Scotland. Two other good rodes. Hourly expectation of the Duke's invasion, with the help of the Frenchmen.

Oct. 18. Norham. 18. Sir William Bulmer to Surrey. News from spies. The Duke keeps his journey, hath sent part of his ordnance, and is coming to Wark.

Oct. 19. Norham. 19. Bulmer to Surrey. News from a spy. The Duke's ordnance sent forward to Lauder. Albany's doubts about the Earl's [Surrey's] fighting him. The King viewed the ordnance. Carts with swords on either side. A foray expected.

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Oct. 19. 20. Queen Margaret to the Earl of Surrey. Sends letters and requests a good and honest answer, that the Governor may see her writings are taken thankfully, and that the King, her brother, will do more for her than any other.

Oct. 19. Newcastle. 21. Surrey to Wolsey. Thanks for letters; will do his best, and fears nothing but that the Scots will not dare join in battle. News from Scottish spies as to the Duke's movements.

Oct. 20. Norham. 22. Sir Wm. Bulmer to Surrey. News from a spy. Huntly's and Lennox's excuses for not joining the Duke. The Duke's preparations for battle. New guns in carts, &c.

Oct. 22. Norham. 23. Bulmer to Surrey. The Queen of Scots will send to him to-morrow. Sandy Trotter and another Trotter are coming to him, both of whom are spies of the Duke, and not to be trusted.

Oct. 24. Norham. 24. Bulmer to Surrey. The Duke of Albany the night previous was at Hadington, and it was uncertain whether he would go to Wark or Berwick. One of Bulmer's spies taken. Requests directions if the Duke should go to Berwick and not to Norham.

[Oct.] 25. Queen Margaret to Patrick Sinclair. Adam Dundas gone to England with the French King's Great Seal. Dreads treason. Prays him to keep this letter secret. [*Subscribed "Yours ze wyte."*]

Nov. 1. Holy Island. 26. Surrey to the Prior and Chancellor of Durham. Thanks them for apprehending the person that called himself the Duke of Albany's brother. Draws near the enemy to-morrow, but fears they will not stay to meet him.

[Nov. 3 & 4.] 27. Surrey to Wolsey. Shameful entry and flight of the Duke of Albany. Want of money. The good service of the nobles and others who have attended him. Begs to be discharged, and recommends Lord Dacre as his successor.

Nov. 5. Alnwick. 28. Surrey to Wolsey. Names of gentlemen to whom he recommends the King's thanks. Shameful departure of the Duke of Albany. Reproaches of the Scottish gentlemen. Good conduct of the soldiers.

Nov. 7. Newcastle. 29. Surrey to Wolsey. Money wanted for the garrisons. Arrangements for invasions twice a fornight. The Duke the worst spoken-of man that ever was. Begs to be discharged, and recommends Lord Dacre as his successor. A general Council summoned by the Duke at Edinburgh.

Nov. 10. 30. Queen Margaret to Surrey. Expresses her desire to make a peace between the realms; begs him to assist her, and requests that for her sake he will grant an abstinence from war for three or four months.

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Nov. 10. 31. Queen Margaret to Surrey. Requests a safe conduct for her servant, John Cantley, to come to him, and speak the errands she has charged him with.

Nov. 11. Berwick. 32. Anthony Ughtredd to Surrey. Arrival of James Dogge, a messenger from the Queen of Scots, who requested a safe conduct for Master John Cantley.

Nov. 13. Newcastle. 33. Surrey to Wolsey. The army paid and fully contented, there being 900 horsemen and 700 footmen, besides 300 at Berwick. Requests that Dr. Magnus may have leave to go to London. Relates money matters and the persons and companies discharged, viz. Sir Edwd. Ringley, Wm. Pawne, Tho. Atclyf, Edw. Madyson, and others. Received letters from the Queen of Scots for safe conduct for John Cantley, who is coming to him; his object supposed to be for negotiating a peace. Divers French ships of war on the coast.

Nov. 19. Newcastle. 34. Surrey to Wolsey. Has taken order between the Lord Dacre, Sir Wm. Bulmer, and Sir Wm. Eure, Lieutenants of the Marches, for the good rule and governance of the same. Recommends that Sir Wm. Heron should be appointed Sheriff of Northumberland.

[Nov. 24.] Stirling. 35. Queen Margaret to Surrey. John Cantley coming to him again, for whom she requests a safe conduct. Begs answer to a former letter, and good words for the Prioress of Coldstream.

Nov. 28. Newcastle. 36. Surrey to Wolsey. Letter from Sir John Bulmer, by which it appeared the Duke of Albany intended to make a marriage between the Scottish King and the French King's daughter. The French Ambassador, with 500 or 600 men on board ships endeavouring to pass to France, has been driven back by contrary wind. Requests they may be looked out for between Dover and Calais, as they surely will pass with the first fair wind.

Dec. 2. 37. Queen Margaret to Albany. Received his letter and fair words by M. de Gonzolles; when his deeds and his words are all one she will thank him. Complains of the Lords' decision that she should not abide with her son. They have done her the greatest displeasure, but she sees her reward, and trusts to God for help in her just quarrels and causes.

Dec. 2. Newcastle. 38. Surrey to Wolsey. Letters from the Queen of Scots, that she was put from the person of the King, her son. Albany thought to be going to France, and that he intends to take the young King with him. If Albany does not go, he will be poisoned.

Dec. 5. Tuxford. 39. Surrey to Wolsey. Has received letters countermanding his return and ordering him stay at Newcastle; has consequently sent back his retinue, but he himself must prosecute his journey to London, for reasons which he specifies.

Dec. 27. Morpeth. Dacre to the Duke of Albany. Sends back Carrick, Pursuivant, with an answer to some proposals for a universal peace. Will put his own effectual endeavour to help it. [*See* 1524, *Jan.* 8.]

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1523.
Dec. 31. Edinburgh. 40. Albany to Dacre. Receipt of letters. Glad to have remembrance of the words they had together when they met. Fr.

Dec. 41. Queen Margaret to the Earl of Surrey. Received his letters by Master John Cantley. Visit of the Governor and Lords to the King, her son. Her complaint to them that the King was taken from her custody; the Governor's explanation; her consent to the arrangement. The Lords refuse consent to the Governor's going to France; supposed reason for their doing so. The vacant benefices. The Lords wish her away from her son, and refuse her permission to coin gold or silver to pay her expenses. The King of England must help her. The Lords suspect that she will take her son into England. Thanks for 200 marks. If it were not for her brother's help she should be constrained to leave the kingdom. Has refused a pension offered by the French Ambassador.

1524.

1524.
Jan. 2. Edinburgh. 42. Albany to Dacre. Has despatched Jehan de Barbon, one of his secretaries, instructed with his answer to that which has been sent to him by Carrick on the part of the Earl of Surrey. Fr.

Jan. 8. Morpeth. 43. Dacre to Albany. Has no authority to conclude a shorter truce than for the minority of the young King of Scots; and having no power to grant his desires for safe conduct for Ambassadors, or for an abstinence, will advertise his Sovereign of his wishes.

Jan. 10. Naward. 44. Dacre to Wolsey. Transmits letters from the Queen of Scots, and his answers to them.

Jan. 25. Coldstream. 45. John of Barboun to Dacre. The Governor marvels greatly at his long tarrying, therefore begs an answer with all speed. Has a safe conduct for his servant.

Jan. 31. Glasgow. 46. Letter of attorney of Allain Steward, Captain of Dumbarton Castle, appointing William Fullarton his proxy to receive 350 ducats of gold of David Balfour, a servant of my Lord D'Aubigny's, and a man at arms under his charge in the castle of Milan.

Feb. 1. Edinburgh. 47. Queen Margaret to the Duke of Albany. Sends her servant, John Cantley, to inform him of her affairs. Begs that he will aid him for the love he bears to herself. Fr.

Feb. 1. Glasgow. 48. James Steward, Postulate of Dryburgh, to Mr. Matthew Steward. Informs him that the Lord Governor has given the Abbey of Dryburgh to the Earl of Lennox, who has disposed of it to him. Gives directions for the raising of money for procuring the bulls from Rome, by borrowing of the bankers of Paris.

Feb. 8. Morpeth. 49. Dacre to Wolsey. Has received his letters with two safe conducts; and has sent his servant to the Duke of Albany about them. The Duke has sent John de Barboun who is to proceed to his Grace to procure them for his passage into France. The Duke has taken bond of the Lords of Scotland that they shall take no peace or truce with the King's Highness without his consent. Great dearth in Scotland. Divers instructions, letters, memorials, &c.

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March 1. Edinburgh. 50. Duke of Albany to Cardinal Wolsey. Thanks for letters in answer to those sent by Jehan de Barbon, and for his good offices towards peace. Remarks on his having sent his secretary (Barbon) to France, without knowing what he had in charge. Wishes an answer; and to see Barbon without delay. Fr.

March 1. Edinburgh. 51. [Albany to Jean de Barbon.] Not contented with his conduct considering what he had in charge; nor ought he to have gone to France till his instructions were carried out for a truce or cessation as well for France as Scotland. Fr.

March 4. Morpeth. 52. Lord Dacre to Wolsey. Justifies his communications with the Duke of Albany. Albany's intention to leave Scotland. Arrangements for annoyance of the Scots. Money wanted for the soldiers' wages.

April 30. Edinburgh. 53. Albany to King Henry VIII. Requests safe conduct for Richard Bothvile, Hew Douglas, and others, merchants of Edinburgh, to trade into any of the ports of England or to Calais without search.

May 24. Norham. 54. Sir W. Bulmer to Wolsey. A sermon by an Observant Friar of Jedworth. Talk about the King of Scots. The Queen and the Duke all one. The Duke's request to go to France. His unpopularity.

June 12. Norham 55. Dacre to Wolsey. Has delivered safe conduct to Master David Beton, the bearer, who is sent from the Chancellor of Scotland to negotiate a peace between the two realms.

June 25. Norham. 56. Bulmer to Wolsey. Receipt of letters; one to the Observant Friar. Has conveyed his thanks to the garrison of Norham. Death of David Hume. The Observant Friar will answer the letters addressed to him within eight or ten days.

June 26. Norham. 57. Bulmer to Wolsey. Forwards letters from the Queen of Scots, who is about to meet certain Lords in Galloway, in secret, and she trusts they will take the King her son's part.

July 7. Barnet. 58. Stephen Gardyner to Wolsey. Arrangements for supply of money to the Earl of Angus. The King thinks Master Ratclyff a very meet personage to go to Scotland. The Earl is to come to Barnet to take leave.

July 17. Morpeth. 59. Dacre to Wolsey. Letters between Queen Margaret and King Henry VIII. The letter sent from King Henry to the King of Scots by the friar. The Chancellor's consent to the taking forth of the young King. Conditions on which the Queen will mediate for Angus.

July 19 60. Duke of Norfolk to Wolsey. Letters from the Queen of Scots and Dacre. Probabilities of the King's being at liberty. The Chancellor very subtle. The Queen not joyful about Angus' coming. If he (Norfolk) may at once go on to Newcastle, the King's party will be the bolder.

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1524.

July 24. Jedburgh. 61. Archibald Douglas, Earl of Angus, to Cardinal Wolsey. Letters from King Henry by Clarencieux. The whole authority of the realm put into the hands of King James. Shall be diligent and afald to him. Offers his service whenever it shall please his Grace [Wolsey] to charge his simpleness.

August 5. Edinburgh. 62. King James V. to King Henry VIII. Thanks for his letter and kindness. Has well weighed his letter; and, following his advice, has taken upon himself, with the help of his mother, the government of his realm, and expelled all authority of the Duke of Albany.

August 24. 63. "Statutis maid in Parliament at Edinburgh ye xx day of August, ye zere of God 1524," respecting Haly Kirk; the removal of Albany from his office of Governor; coin, &c.

August 31. Newcastle. 64. Duke of Norfolk to Henry VIII. Has permitted the Earl of Angus to go up to his Grace, according to his earnest desire. Without his Highness' help, the Earl and his friends will be in great danger.

August 31. Newcastle. 65. Norfolk to Wolsey. Has given licence to Angus to repair to the King's Highness, without whose help he and his friends are likely to take great hurt in Scotland.

Aug. 31. Newcastle. 66. Lord Dacre to Wolsey. Angus remained at Newcastle at the King's request, till the matters in hand for the Scottish King should take effect, although at the first he had leave to go into Scotland, and now he is coming up to London to ask licence to do so.

Sept. 3. Edinburgh. 67. James V. to Wolsey. Begs his intercession with the King of England and the Pope in behalf of John Maxwell for the Abbacy of Melrose, the Archbishop of St. Andrews having written in favour of some one else, in defiance of his authority.

Sept. 7. Rome. 68. Pope Clement VII. to the Archbp. of St. Andrews, calling his attention to a previous Bull, sub plumbo, against marrying within the prohibited degrees, and directing him to publish the same in all places. Lat.

Oct. 5. Edinburgh. 69. Abbots of Holyrood and Paisley to Norfolk. Good health and prosperity of the young King; their devotion to his service. Hope the Queen will have good counsel and grace to use it.

[Oct. 18.] 70. [Norfolk] to [the Queen of Scots]. Transmits a letter from the Lord Cardinal, and a safe conduct for the Ambassador going to England, which he has received since the sealing of his other letter to her. Thinks she will not have answer of her letter to the King till the coming of Mr. Magnus.

Nov. 3. Edinburgh. 71. Tho. Magnus and Roger Radclyff to Wolsey. The Queen of Scots very conformable at first to the King's pleasure. Horses sent as a present to the King of Scots. The Queen's vacillation; her great favour to Henry Stewart; her orders to Angus. The Archbishop's fear. General feeling in favour of Angus.

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Nov. 12. Newcastle. 72. Duke of Norfolk to Cardinal Wolsey. Has received letters from Magnus and Radclyff in Scotland, and sends copies of his answer to them. Requests to know if Lord Dacre shall accompany the Scotch Ambassadors to London.

Nov. 12. Newcastle. 73. Norfolk to Magnus and Radclyff. Leaves the delivery of his letter to the Queen of Scots to their discretion, seeing her wilfulness towards her husband. Directions for the money for the 200 men. They must endeavour to win the Bishop of St. Andrews.

Nov. 15. Edinburgh. 74. Magnus and Radclyff to Norfolk. Will follow his advice about the delivery of the money to the Queen. A suggestion for sending the Archbishop of St. Andrews in ambassade. The Bishop of Dunkeld sticketh much, chiefly, as they conjecture, for want of money.

Nov. 16. Newcastle. 75. Norfolk to Wolsey. Wishes to know if he shall advance any money to the Bishop of Dunkeld. Requests advice as to his departure. A fleet sailed for Zealand.

Nov. 22. Edinburgh. 76. Magnus and Radclyff to Wolsey. Request passports for various persons, by the desire of the Archbishop of St. Andrews, and beg the release of a doctor's servant, who had been detained on his way to France for medicines.

Nov. 26 Ho yrood. 77. King James V. to Wolsey. Requests that one Master George Hay, clerk and student of Paris, who had been taken in Flanders and detained in England, may be released and sent into Scotland, as he is a cunning man of knowledge in literature.

Nov. 27. Edinburgh. 78. Queen Margaret to King Henry VIII. Begs he will write to the Pope touching the abbacies of Melrose and Dundrennan. The King has taken upon himself the government, and discharged the Duke of Albany. Begs that he will not solicit the Pope in behalf of William Douglas for the priory of Coldingham, as the King has given it to Adam Blacader.

Nov. 27. Edinburgh. 79. Queen Margaret to Wolsey. Informs him that, notwithstanding the peace concluded by the Duke of Norfolk and Earl Cassillis, a Scotch ship which had been sent to France for wines for the Royal Household has been captured by two English ships and a Fleming.

Nov. 27. Edinburgh. 80. Queen Margaret to Wolsey. Requests that her servant, John Bertoun, may be permitted to bring a quantity of barley for the use of the King, such grain having somewhat failed in those parts.

Nov. 29. Edinburgh. 81. Queen Margaret to Wolsey. Requests him to further the release of James Cant, a Scotchman, who is imprisoned in the Fleet for reckless words said at Boston.

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1524.

[Dec. 1.] 82. Tho. Magnus to the Archbishop of St. Andrews. Departure of the Lords Ambassadors to England. Urges the importance and advantage of his] going up himself, when, he doubts not, he will be rewarded "with the dignity of a Cardinal."

Dec. 2. Rome. 83. Pope Clement VII. to Queen Margaret. Congratulates her on the elevation of her son to the government of his kingdom, and upon the treaty made with England. Lat.

Dec. 3. Darlington. 84. Duke of Norfolk to Cardinal Wolsey. Arrival of the Scottish Ambassadors in England. Blame attributed to him for detention of letters. Folly and ungodly appetite of the Queen. Starts homeward to-morrow.

Dec. 4. Edinburgh. 85. King James V. to Wolsey. Begs that he will solicit the King, his brother, to write to the Pope for the revocation of the appointment of Andrew Dury to the abbacy of Melrose, such appointment having been surreptitiously procured by the Archbishop of St. Andrews, in defiance of his own recommendation of John Maxwell.

Dec. 14. Edinburgh. 86. Magnus to the Earl of Angus. Remonstrates respecting the use of the monastery of Paisley by himself, the Earl of Lennox, and attendants, as if it were their own. Commends his behaviour towards the King, by which conduct a much better way may be taken for his reconciliation to the Queen.

Dec. 15. Killmaurs. 87. Angus to Magnus. In reply to a report that Lennox and himself purposed to use the monastery of Paisley as their own, stating that they intend to do nothing to the displeasure of the Lord of that house.

Dec. 16. St. Andrews. 88. Archbishop of St. Andrews to Magnus. Received his loving writing from Wm. Hadryngtoun. Cannot give his deliberate mind till he hears from Master Radclyff. Wishes to know if any letters have come from the King of England to the Queen of Scotland anent the matter of Melrose, for if it is well conducted to the weal of his cousin, it will cause him the rather to do service.

Dec. 23. Edinburgh. 89. Queen Margaret to King Henry VIII. In behalf of some Scottish merchants, that they may have certain salmon fishes delivered to them, upon which there was an arrest in the Exchequer at the suit of the town of Berwick.

[Dec.] 90. Articles given by Margaret Queen of Scots to the Earl of Cassillis to shew in her name and behalf to the King's Grace, her brother of England, respecting the proposed marriage between King Henry's daughter and her son; and other matters.

Vol. III. 1525—1530.

1525. 1525.

Jan. 16. Feltoun. 1. Earl of Cassillis to Cardinal Wolsey. Peace has not for a long time been better kept, nor fewer attemptates made by the Scots; hopes that rule will be as well kept on the English side.

Jan. 30. Edinburgh. 2. Dr. Magnus to Wolsey. In commendation of [Robert Shaw] Abbot of Paisley, who has been nominated to the Bishoprick of Moray.

Feb. 21. 3. Queen Margaret to Wolsey. Prays him to favour her servant on his journey to Rome on pressing errands, and begs him to speed the furthering of money to Rome for her pension.

March 12. 4. The Council of Scotland to King Henry VIII. Thanks for his friendship towards his nephew, their sovereign. Have sent the Earl of Cassillis instructed to show their minds to his Highness, and to treat for an abstinence of war.

March 13. Edinburgh. 5. King James V. to Henry VIII. Thanks for his good and loving mind. Sends the Earl of Cassillis with the other Ambassadors, to treat with him for abstinence of war between the two realms.

March 15. Edinburgh. 6. Gawin Dunbar Bishop of Aberdeen to Henry VIII. Acknowledges the receipt of letters by Master Magnus, and expresses his gratification at the King's tender and singular love to the King of Scotland, his nephew.

March 15. Edinburgh. 7. Bishop Dunbar to Wolsey. His gratification in the King's letters, and his evident great affection towards the King of Scots, his nephew. Has answered Wolsey's letter by my Lord of Cassillis, who is presently instructed to him with the other Ambassadors.

March 22. 8. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. Requests that the Bishop of Bath [John Clerk], his orator at Rome, may not solicit anything against the Archbishop of Glasgow, in the annulling of an exemption granted to him.

March 29. Edinburgh. 9. Archbishop Betoun to Robert Cockburn Bishop of Dunkeld. Peace concluded by the Parliament. Parliament dissolved. Cassillis gone to England. Orders for the good rule of the Scotch Borders.

May 25. Edinburgh. 10. James V. to the Cardinal of Ancona. Begs him to move the Pope to impose silence on some monks who objected to the appointment of Donald Campbell to the Abbacy of Cupar. Lat.

May 27. Edinburgh. 11. Earl of Argyle to Henry VIII. Will not fail to serve his master as a true servant and subject, and to do all the good he can to the furtherance of love betwixt them, as Mr. Magnus can show him.

June 24. Mirefleur. 12. Duke of Albany to the Conte de Carpy. Absent from the Court on account of colic. Begs him, after being informed by Octavian and his agents at Rome of the affairs of Scotland, and having read the duplicates of his letters to the Pope, the College, and others, to communicate with the Cardinal of Ancona. Fr.

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1525.

June 24. Mirefleur. 13. Duke of Albany to the [Cardinal of Alcona.] Has written to the Pope on the affairs of Scotland, as he may be more amply informed by the Count de Carpy and his Secretaries, for whom he begs faith and credence. Fr.

June 24. Mirefleur. 14. Albany to some Ecclesiastic. Identical with the preceding.

July 18. Edinburgh. 15. T. Magnus to Sir W. Eure, Lieutenant of the Middle March. Peace having been prolonged for fifteen days, and now again for twenty days, begs that it may be proclaimed, and good rule kept on the Borders, as it is likely there will be a firm peace with Scotland.

[July.] Gondolle. 16. Albany to the King of Scotland. Receipt of letters. Was absent from Court when the bearer arrived through an attack of colic, but sent him to the Queen-mother. Expresses continued desire and affection to do his Majesty service. Fr.

Aug. 12. Edinburgh. 17. Magnus to Cardinal Wolsey. The Lord Chancellor of Scotland does not think the Prior of St. Andrews, being Secretary, so sure a man as he was. Suggests that all business to Rome and other places may be done through the medium of the bankers of London. The taking of the French ship causes much exclamation.

Aug. 26. Edinburgh. 18. King James V. to King Henry VIII. Requests restitution to James King, merchant of Edinburgh, of his kyst, containing spices, silver spoons, and other goods, of which he has been spoiled off Tynemouth, by Master Akeris, of Blakeney, and others.

Aug. 27. Edinburgh. 19. Magnus to Wolsey. In favour of Pat. Sinclair and John Chesholme, particularly the latter, who is coming to England from the Scottish King to obtain safe conduct for Robt. Barton and himself for one year.

Aug. 27. Edinburgh. 20. Magnus to Wolsey. The Chancellor has obtained for a kinsman, the King's letters for the abbacy of Melrose, and wishes Wolsey to write to the Bishop of Bath to expedite the bulls at Rome.

Sept. 9. Edinburgh. 21. Magnus to [Wolsey]. News of the peace concluded between France and England. Reported comprehension of Scotland in the treaty. The King loves his Highness [Henry] and loveth not to hear of the Frenchmen.

Sept. 9. Dunfermline. 22. Bishop of Dunkeld to Magnus. Has conferred with the Chancellor who holds faithful to the opinion of the King of England, and much inclined for this bairn [James V.] that is his godson.

[Sept.] Dunfermline. 23. Bishop of Dunkeld to Magnus. France at a poor point; no government but by Madame and her Chancellor. England had never such appearance for business there.

Sept. 27. Houghton beside Dereham. 24. Duke of Norfolk to Wolsey. Has received letters from the Queen of Scots desiring safe conduct for two ships to come to Lynn, or any other port in England, to buy stuff for the King's Household and her own.

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[Sept.] 25. King Henry VIII. to King James V. Complains that justice and redress are refused for the slaughters lately committed upon the subjects of England. If anything hereafter shall arise between them, he and his Council must not pretend ignorance, nor must other Princes think that the breach of the comprehension insurgeth of England.

Dec. 30. Edinburgh. 26. James V. to Henry VIII. Thanks him for applying his mind to certain articles sent lately to him by the Scottish Council touching the "treeing" and observation of peace.

Dec. 31. 27. The Council of Scotland to Henry VIII. Returns thanks for the kindness evinced to their Sovereign in the acceptation of their articles. Have made arrangements for a meeting on the Borders for the conclusion of peace.

Dec. 31. Archbishop of St. Andrews to Henry VIII. My Lords have received his letters and credence by Master Magnus, and thank him for his regard to his nephew their Sovereign. He the [Archbishop] has always given his whole care and labour to the conclusion of peace, and hopes that His Majesty will be his good Prince and Master in such errands as he has to solicit of the Pope.

1526. 1526.

Jan. 10. Edinburgh. 28. Earls of Angus, Argyle, and Lennox, to the Earl of Westmoreland. In answer to letters desiring to know if the diet upon the Borders shall hold or not, which evil disposed persons are attempting to set aside. Mr. Magnus will inform him of the truth of the matter, and they beg him to remain on the Borders in readiness.

Jan. 16. Berwick. 29. Tho. Magnus to Cardinal Wolsey. In favour of divers Scotchmen applying for safe conducts, especially Adam Steward, whom Lennox recommends, and others; and suggests compliance with the request on account of the universal satisfaction at the conclusion of peace.

March 22. Edinburgh. 30. James Archbishop of St. Andrews, Primate and Chancellor, to Wolsey. Had before sent Mr. Peter Houstoun to London on his way to Rome in order to obtain Wolsey's writings in his favour; but Houstoun, finding him engaged, had left another to confer with him. Magnus will inform Wolsey more at length.

April 6. Edinburgh. 31. James V. to Magnus. Sends Patrick Sinclair with special writings, and requests him to send them with all diligence to my Lord Cardinal.

April 9. Berwick. 32. Patrick Syngclar [Sinclair] to Magnus. His mission from the King of Scotland to my Lord Legate. An Ambassador coming from France. The King [James] much altered, and given to virtue and good manners. The Queen and the Archbishop out of favour.

[June.] Edinburgh. 33. James V. to Henry VIII. Commends, for preferment in Ireland, "Dene" Maurice Ocongaly, monk of the abbey of De Rupe, within the diocese of Cashel, who has made residence at the schools in Scotland for divers years past.

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1526.

Aug. 24. Edinburgh. 34. King James V. to King Henry VIII. Had formerly written letters to him complaining of some conspiracy of the Archbishop of St. Andrews, but did this when he was not at his own liberty and kingly freedom. Requests now that he will write to the Pope in favour of the Archbishop, who only acted at the instance of the Queen, his Highness' sister, to have him out of partial keeping, and that he might resort among his lieges.

Sept. 16. Edinburgh. 35. Earl of Angus to Cardinal Wolsey. Communicates particulars of an attempt by the Earl of Lennox and others to take the King at Melrose, and of a subsequent attempt by a great army of the King's unfriends, and of their defeat by the Earl of Arran and himself.

Sept. 17. Paris. 36. Duke of Albany to Wolsey. Thanks for his good will as conveyed by Mons. Sausse, and begs him to be the means to establish friendship between the King and the King of Scots his nephew. Refers to Dr. Taylor, the English Ambassador in France.

Oct. 21. Coldstream. 37. Patrick Syngclar to Wolsey. Arrival in Scotland. The King at Edinburgh; interview with him; his shame at the reports of his ill manners. Arrival of Angus and his friends. Angus misguiding the King; his defence. Ambassadors to be sent to England to treat for a perpetual peace. Parliament; the Queen; and Henry Stuart. Death of Lennox. Capture of Stirling Castle. Divorce between the Queen and Angus.

Oct. 28. Edinburgh. 38. Angus to Henry VIII. In answer to his letters approving the congress and late meeting of the Lords, and the matters attempted by them by force. Thanks him for his evident good will to the King, and informs him that he and my Lord of Arran have been at great trouble and expense to defend the King's castles and strengths from the mean and subtle attempts of Albany and his assisters.

Oct. 28. Edinburgh. 39. Earl of Arran to Henry VIII. To the same effect as the the preceding letter of Angus.

Oct. 28. Edinburgh. 40. Angus to Wolsey. Thanks him for his good will towards the weal of the kingdom. Neither he nor my Lord of Arran knew of Patrick Sinclair's mission from the King of Scots to Henry VIII.

1527.

1527.

Jan. 1. Edinburgh. 41. Queen Margaret to Wolsey. The King of Scots has granted, in reversion, to Dame Issobell Home, the abbey of North Berwick. Prays that the Cardinal will use all his influence with Henry VIII. and with the Pope, to have the necessary bulls executed for securing the reversion, and that every assistance be rendered to the various agents employed.

Jan. 3. Berwick. 42. Syngclar to Wolsey. Meeting of the Scotch Parliament. The agreement between the Queen and Angus. The Queen wholly set against the King of England. The Archbishop with the King of Scots. Intended destruction of Angus. The Queen entirely guided by Harry Stewart.

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Jan. 8. Edinburgh. 43. King James V. to T. Magnus. Begs him to send three or four brace of the best ratches in the country for hares, foxes, and greater beasts, and a brace of bloodhounds of the best kind that will ride behind men on horseback.

Jan. 8. Holyrood. 44. Queen Margaret to Magnus. To the same effect, and in the same words as the preceding.

Jan. 10. Edinburgh. 45. James V. to King Henry VIII. For safe conduct for John Douglas, and others, to come to England.

Feb. 11. Pontefract. 46. Duke of Richmond to James V. Glad to hear of his health and prosperity. Sends him ten couple of hounds, and Nicholas Eton, his yeoman hunt, to show the manner of hunting with them. Will send some lyam hounds as soon as he can obtain them.

[Feb. 11.] 47. Magnus to James V. In reply to his request for some hounds. The Duke of Richmond has sent him ten couple, and will provide him some lyam hounds as soon as he can.

[Feb. 11.] 48. Magnus to Queen Margaret. Richmond's present of hounds to the King. Glad that she is with her son. The King of England and the Court pleasant and merry. Ambassadors there. A solemn embassy coming from Almaigne. The French King coming to England in person.

[March 9.] Edinburgh. 49. James V. to the Duke of Richmond. Thanks for his honest present for the game of hunting; sends two brace of hounds good for the deer; will send some red hawks.

March 9. Edinburgh. 50. James V. to Magnus. Thanks for his diligence anent the hounds, and for the acquaintance he is thereby making with the Duke of Richmond.

March 30. Edinburgh. 51. Earl of Angus, Chancellor, to the Earl of Northumberland. The answer to his letter delayed till the King's return to the North. Is ready to meet him on the Borders for redress of attemptates when he is at leisure.

April 4. Edinburgh. 52. James V. to Cardinal Wolsey. Requests that Andro Charteris, who had departed out of Scotland in his "zoutheid" without the advice of his friends, and who is now holden in captivity in England, may be put to liberty and his error forgiven.

April 5. Edinburgh. 53. Queen Margaret to Wolsey. Requests that Andrew Charteris, cousin to the King of Scotland, who is in firmance and subjection in England, may be put to liberty and his error forgiven.

August 10. Edinburgh. 54. Angus to Henry VIII. Has done his utmost to apprehend Sir William Lisle and his son, but has not yet met with success.

[August.] 55. Memorial of Matt. Lothis about the forcible taking of some horses from himself and another by Wm. Lisle.

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Nov. 2. Edinburgh. 56 Earl of Angus, Chancellor, to King Henry VIII. The King his master has done and will do everything in his power for the apprehension of Sir Wm. Lisle and his son.

Nov. 16. Edinburgh. 57. King James V. to Henry VIII. Requests that a certain Master Doctour, clerk, of Tynemouth Abbey, may be compelled to make restitution to Evangelist Passour of a sum of money which he had deposited for safety in the said Master Doctour's hands when driven by stress of weather into Tynemouth Harbour.

Nov. 27. Edinburgh. 58. James V. to Cardinal Wolsey. Requests that Robert Bewmond and others may be compelled to pay certain monies in which they are indebted to David Falconare of Leith.

Nov. 27. Edinburgh. 59. Queen Margaret to Wolsey. Begs the payment to David Falconare of certain sums of money due to him by Robert Bewmond and others.

Nov. 27. Edinburgh. 60. Angus to Wolsey. Requests that certain persons may be constrained to pay to David Falconare, of Leith, certain monies in which they are indebted to him.

Dec. 22. Edinburgh. 61. Angus to Wolsey. Requests licence for Alexander Kay to buy all manner of grain and victuals in the realm of England.

1528.

1528.

Jan. 5. 62. James V. to Henry VIII. Requests safe conduct for James Creichtoun, doctor in theology, to pass and repass to England.

Jan. 14. Edinburgh. 63. James V. to Henry VIII. Requests his influence with the King of France to prevent the Duke of Albany from coming again into Scotland, and that Dunbar Castle may be given up.

March 8. Stirling. 64. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. Thanks for letters. Means to take his advice in all her weighty matters. Requests safe conduct for James Stewart, whom she sends instructed with her mind. Was lately informed that his Grace should have been deceased, whereof she conceived most inward and high displeasure.

March 8. Stirling. 65. Queen Margaret to Wolsey. Requests safe conduct for James Stewart, brother german to Lord Evandale, presently directed towards the King of England in answer to his letters.

March 8. Stirling. 66. Queen Margaret to the Earl of Northumberland. Receipt of letters from King Henry by Florence Forester. Sends answer by Stewart, brother german to Lord Evandale, for whom she requests safe conduct.

March 10. London. 67. William Hamilton, of Macknariston, to Wolsey. Complains of his long detention in London, and begs the delivery of his safe conduct to his King.

March 20. Edinburgh. 68. James V. to Wolsey. Requests him to give to two Franciscans certain briefs which he has obtained of the Pope for the weal of their order, because the same may further good rule, and repress the insolence of them that would eschew the yoke of God and follow their sensuality.

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March 27. Edinburgh. 69. King James V. to King Henry VIII. In answer to his advice to prevent the return of the Duke of Albany. Shall be able to find remedy for anything he may do by the assistance of France or others. Requests redress for Robert Bertoun, spoiled by Englishmen.

March 27. Edinburgh. 70. James V. to Cardinal Wolsey. Thanks for his good mind towards continuance of unity between the two realms. The King shall at all times find him his kind brother and nephew.

March 28. Edinburgh. 71. Earl of Angus, Chancellor of Scotland, to Henry VIII. Assures him that he has spared no labour nor diligence for the apprehension of Sir William Lisle and his accomplices. Doubts not that his Majesty will have good cause to prevent the return of Albany.

March 30. Edinburgh. 72. Angus to Wolsey. Assures him that all proper diligence was used for the apprehension of Sir William Lisle and his accomplices. Expresses his own continual endeavours for the preservation of peace. Complains of injuries inflicted upon Scotland by England; and, in respect to the threatened return of Albany, states that the King has no dread of his coming, and does not presume he can come against his will.

April 2. Ancona. 73. Attested copy of the sentence of divorce between Margaret Queen of Scotland and the Earl of Angus her husband, pronounced by the Cardinal of Ancona in the Court at Rome on the 11th March.

April 2. 74, 75. Two other copies of the above document.

April 7. Edinburgh. 76. James V. to Henry VIII. Requests safe conduct for George Lokhart and others to pass through England beyond sea.

April 16. Edinburgh. 77. James V. to Wolsey. Requests restitution of certain wines seized of two Scottish merchants, Alex. Bertoun and William Guld, at London.

April 26. Stirling. 78. James V. to Wolsey. Requests that he will write to the Pope for the promotion of Alexander Douglas to the Bishoprick of Moray.

May 11. Edinburgh. 79. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. Requests a safe conduct, in accordance with a letter which she had formerly written and sent to the Earl of Northumberland.

May 27. Edinburgh. 80. Angus to Sir Christopher Dacre. The King intends to raise an army on the 22nd of June for repressing the trespassers on the Borders. Invites an assembly of the English, to see that no malefactors are harboured in England.

June 19. Stirling. 81. James V. to the Earl of Northumberland. Informs him that he has ordered an army to be led against the thieves, rebels, and trespassers of his Borders, and requests him to advertise the King of England of the same.

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June 23. Stirling. 82. King James V. to King Henry VIII. His raid on the Borders delayed. Discontent at the ill rule of the Earl of Angus. A general Council to meet at Edinburgh on the 10th July, that a direct and right order of justice may be ministered.

June 23. Stirling. 83. James V. to the Earl of Northumberland. Hearing that great misrule is beginning on the Borders has given orders to his wardens and lieges, and requests that he will take similar care on the English side.

June 26. Edinburgh. 84. James V. to Cardinal Wolsey. Begs his good offices to increase the friendship between him and King Henry. Good order is kept on all the Borders except by Mr. Leysens, Captain of Norham.

July 14. Edinburgh. 85. James V. to Wolsey. Begs his favour to Patrick Sinclair, presently sent to the King of England instructed in matters affecting the weal of the two realms.

July 18. Edinburgh. 86. James V. to Wolsey. Prays continuance of his affection. Requests credit for Patrick Sinclair instructed with his mind in divers matters.

July 23. Jedburgh. 87. James V. to Henry VIII. Thanks for letters. An insurrection attempted against his authority which his true lieges have repressed. Is in travail now to settle the disorders on the Borders.

Sept. 10. Edinburgh 88. James V. to Wolsey. Thanks for letters received by Sinclair. Sends Lion Herald with his mind at length. Begs his assistance touching the wrong and unkindly information made of him to King Henry.

Sept. 10. Coldingham. 89. Earl of Angus to Henry VIII. Complains of a pretended doom given upon him and his friends against the laws, and requests the King's protection, that the Earl of Northumberland and the Borderers may assist him.

Sept. 10. Edinburgh. 90. The Chancellor and Council of Scotland to Henry VIII. Acknowledge letters by Sinclair. The Parliament has found Angus guilty of the crimes imputed to him. Request that Commissioners may be sent to the Borders for treating of peace.

Sept. [14.] Coldingham Abbey. 91. Angus to Henry VIII. Letter of credence for the bearer his brother german, whom he begs the King will hear, as he is so heavily and wrongfully done to by his unfriends.

Sept. 14. Coldingham. 92. Angus to Wolsey. Sends his brother germane to declare the manifest wrongs done to him.

Sept. 22. Topcliff. 93. Northumberland to Wolsey. A letter from Angus. The King of Scots' little regard to the King of England. A great army raised by him; doubts about its object. No redress to be made on the Borders till Angus be restored to authority. *Incloses,*

93. 1. *Angus to Northumberland. Requests credence for his brother german* [*Geo. Douglas*], *and prays his Lordship to give him the best advice and counsel he can, in this his time of need.* *Coldingham, Sept.* 14.

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Oct. 5. Edinburgh. 94. Queen Margaret to the Earl of Northumberland. Letters received by Matthew Holyday. Thanks for his good mind towards the continuance of the truce. His servant has obtained good answer to his writings from the King and Council.

Oct. 5. Edinburgh. 95. Henry Lord Methven to Northumberland. Has procured audience of the King and Queen for his servant, Matthew Holyday. Shall be glad to further his wishes.

Oct. 9. Edinburgh. 96. King James V. to King Henry VIII. Respecting the detention of Jeffry Middleton and his servant in Scotland while on a pilgrimage to St. Ninian's. Professes regret at their molestation, and will send instantly for the Warden and set them at liberty.

Oct. 18. Edinburgh. 97. James V. to Henry VIII. Requests safe conduct for William Stewart, Ambassador to the King of France, to go through England and return.

Oct. 22. Edinburgh. 98. James V. to Cardinal Wolsey. Begs that William Stewart, Ambassador to France, may be well treated and surely conveyed.

Oct. 31. Edinburgh. 99. James V. to Henry VIII. Acknowledges letters about the ship Laurence, of Dantzic, taken off Scarborough by Frenchmen and brought into Leith. Has given order to have justice administered immediately. [Signed Thos. Hay.]

Nov. 7. Edinburgh. 100. James V. to Northumberland. Thanks for his letters, dated 3 Nov., and for the safe conduct brought by Lion Herald for the Commissioners to treat at Berwick.

Nov. 13. Coldingham. 101. Angus to Henry VIII. The Commissioners meet on the 9th of next month for final conclusion of the peace. If truce be taken between the realms without his own affairs being ordered therein, he and his friends are utterly destroyed.

Dec. 2. Berwick. 102. T. Magnus to the Archbp. of St. Andrews. Congratulates him on being recalled to the Court of Scotland, and states that in consequence of the discords that have been between Henry VIII., the Pope, the Emperor, the French King, and other Princes, his Majesty has been prevented from increasing his correspondence with the King of Scots, and that he (Magnus) has been for the last three years with the Duke of Richmond.

Dec. 2. Berwick. 103. Magnus to Adam Otterburn. Begs him to consider what is to be done for the Earl of Angus. A clear negative or denial, in a case where two such great Princes are concerned, will be neither honourable nor effectual.

Dec. 6. Edinburgh. 104. Archbp. of St. Andrews to Magnus. In answer, expressing his zeal to increase the amity between the two realms, &c.

Dec. 14. Berwick. 105. Treaty of peace and friendship between Henry VIII. and James V.

Dec. 14. Another copy. [*See* 12 *May* 1534.]

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1529.

1529.

Feb. 4. Paris. 106. Duke of Albany to King Henry VIII. Understanding his wishes and his good will towards the King of Scotland, begs him to know and believe, by M. de la Roquette, whom the King of France sends accredited in his matters, that he shall be ready to do him service whenever he pleases to employ him. Fr.

Feb. 4. Paris. 107. Albany to Cardinal Wolsey. To the same purport as the preceding, in respect to a proposition from the King of England, very advantageous, as he thinks, for the King of Scotland, and referring to the bearer the Captain de la Roquette, whom he has instructed with what he thinks best in the matter. Fr.

Feb. 5. Edinburgh. 108. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. Thanks for his consideration in the settlement of the last peace. Refers to Magnus for the expression of her good will towards the perpetuation of peace between his Grace and his nephew.

Feb. 5. Edinburgh. 109. Queen Margaret to Wolsey. Acknowledges the consideration the King had of her in the late peace, to the accomplishment of which all her efforts had been used. Refers to Mr. Magnus.

May 18. Preston. 110. Earl of Angus to Wolsey. Refers to the bearer, whom he has instructed with his mind. Is so sharply pursued that he may not well remain within the realm.

1530.

1530.

Dec. Rome. 111. —— to Henry VIII. Receipt of letters. Glad that it pleases his Grace to use him in such sort. Will do all diligence in his affairs that they may be dressed to his pleasure, as he kens that it is the King's Grace his master's affectuous desire.

VOL. IV. 1531—1536.

[1531.]

1531.

[Dec.] 1. Articles of credence given by the King of Scotland to Rob. Hert, Bute Pursuivant, to be declared to Henry VIII., relative to the land of Canoby claimed as Scottish ground.

1532.

1532.

[March.] 2. Instructions signed by Henry VIII., to Carlisle Herald-at-arms, sent to James V., to promise redress of his complaints against the Earl of Northumberland, and to propose the appointment of Commissioners to settle the dispute about Canoby, whether it is English or Scotch ground.

Nov. 20. Edinburgh. 3. James V. to Henry VIII. Complains of the Earl of Northumberland and his Borderers, who with the Douglases have committed most detestable and notorious crimes by burning of church lands and corn, and murdering and burning of Scotchmen in the silence of night. Requests redress, and sends Thomas Scot fully instructed in the matter.

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1533. 1533.

[July 10. Newcastle. 4. Sir Geo. Douglas to Sec. Crumwell. Cawmills, of which he has the keeping, must be rebuilt to be capable of defence against the Scots.

July. [Dr. Thomas Magnus] to Henry VIII. Received his letters, which he has communicated to the other Commissioners. Devices for the capture of the Cawmills. A Welshman at Edinburgh. His arrest. The King still at Edinburgh with his Council. The King and the nobles are all marvellously minded towards the peace, and the Borderers strive all they can to break it.

Sept. 27. Newcastle. 5. Thos. Magnus and others to Crumwell. Their pleasure at the King's content with them in their proceedings in the truce with the Scots. Have sent the French Ambassador's letter to Scotland.

Nov. 22. Cupar. 6. King James V. to King Henry VIII. Credence for Mr. Adam Otterburn, a personage in whom he has singular trust and confidence.

1534. 1534.

Feb. 27. Stirling. 7. James V. to Henry VIII. Requests credit for the Bishop of Aberdeen, and Rob. Abbot of Kinlos, sent in embassy, instructed with all matters necessary for the weal of the peace.

March 18. Falkland. 8. James V. to Henry VIII. Complains of invasions and violence done on the Borders by the English; and especially of one attempt-tate, the greatest during the whole war, committed by the Dods and others under Sir Ralph Fenwick.

April 10. Stirling. 9. James V. to the Duke of Albany. Canyvet is to write to him, in cypher, instantly of what has occurred since the departure of the Ambassador. Fears he will think some ill is devised; begs, therefore, that he will be vigilant and diligent.

[April 10.] Stirling. 10. James V. to the Abbot of Arbroath, Ambassador in France. The state of affairs requires all his diligence. Has written, in cypher, to Albany, and requests his best counsel; also that he will persuade Lorge Montgomery to come to Scotland.

May 11. London. 11. Treaty of peace between England and Scotland, concluded at London by Lord Chancellor Audley, Mr. Secretary Crumwell, and others on the part of England; and Wm. Bishop of Aberdeen and Sir Adam Otterburn, on the part of Scotland. With the ratification of the treaty by Henry VIII., made at Guildford on the 2d of August following. Lat.

May 11. London. 12. Counterpart of the same treaty on the part of Scotland. With King James's ratification, dated at Holyrood, June 30, 1534.

May 11. London. Other copies of the above treaties, and ratifications. [*Vide Laws of Marches, Vol.* i., *fol.* 76, 162; *and Vol.* ii., *fol.* 32.]

May 12. 13. Article concluded between the Ambassadors of England and Scotland for the cession of the house or fortress of Edrington or Cawmills, to the King of Scotland.

May 12. 14. The same. With King James's ratification.

May 12. 15. Another copy of the same.

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1534.

May 24. Maribourne near Westminster. 16. Magnus to Secretary Crumwell. Recals to his remembrance that he has several times been sent into Scotland, and that the King from time to time remembered the Queen with his letters. Doubts not but he will consider what is to be done at this time.

May 25. Ferrybridge. 17. Sir Adam Otterburn to Crumwell. The Bishop [Stewart] is gone forward to York. Recommends the bearer. Expresses fidelity to the King of England.

May 26. Havering. 18. Brian Tuke to Crumwell. In reply to a letter desiring him to pay the Earl of Angus' money, assures him that he never had warrant to pay him any yearly sum, and cannot say that one penny is due to him. Has given order for the payment of 500 marks, but wishes be made certain of the King's pleasure.

[May.] 19. William Stewart Bishop of Aberdeen to Crumwell. They were to have had final resolution on Friday or Saturday, but knows he is greatly occupied ; begs to be despatched, as he has service of his master's to do at home.

June 3. The Merse. 20. Bishop Stewart and Otterburn to Crumwell. Request that Commissioners may be appointed to meet with those of Scotland on the Borders for mutual redress of grievances.

[June 5.] 21. King James V. to King Henry VIII. Had received his letters by his Bishop and Treasurer. Will truly and constantly persevere in kindness towards him.

June 16. Ashby de la Zouch. 22. Earl of Huntingdon to Crumwell. Reports the apprehension by the Mayor of Leicester of a lewd and evil disposed fellow who had spoken seditious words in an hostelry ; and incloses his confession :—

22. 1. *The confession of Symon Morton, taken before George Earl of Huntingdon, as to words spoken by him in respect of the wages that would be given by the King of Scots to those who would serve him, probable effect of the King of Scots' coming into England, &c.* 16 *June.*

August 3. 23. Henry VIII. to James V. Understanding that he has given his solemn oath for the observation of the treaty of peace, has in like manner done the same, and shall always observe it in right loving, sincere, and hearty manner.

August 3. 24. Henry VIII. to Margaret Queen Dowager of Scotland. Thanks her for her exertions in promoting peace between the two kingdoms, and doubts not she will continue to shew her good mind for its continuance.

[Sept.] 25. Memorial of the Earl of Angus and his brother Sir Geo. Douglas to Henry VIII. Referring to their faithful service, and begging letters to the King of Scots that they may be restored to their country and possessions.

[October.] 26. Instructions from Henry VIII. to Lord William Howard, Ambassador to Scotland, to propose an interview between the two Kings in England, to propose a subsequent interview with the French King, to offer King James the Garter, and to solicit him for the restitution of the Earl of Angus and his brother.

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October 3. Southampton. 27. King Henry VIII. to King James V. Credential letter for Mr. Barlo, Prior of Bisham, instructed in certain great and weighty causes in his behalf.

Dec. 11. Edinburgh. 28. Henry Lord Methven to Mr. Sec. Crumwell. Requests that the King of England may be assured of his willingness to do him service before all princes in the world, saving only the King of Scotland His Highness's nephew.

Dec. 12. Edinburgh. 29. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. In respect to the desired meeting between His Grace and her son, who will not only visit him, but loves him better nor any man living next himself, and will take his part against all living creatures. She, his sister, has been the labourer hereof, he is her only brother, and she is his only sister, and since so it is she hopes that no divorce or contrary may have place.

Dec. 12. Edinburgh. 30. Queen Margaret to Crumwell. Details her efforts in respect of the proposed meeting between her son and King Henry. The King her son's long journey to give audience to the Ambassadors; her own journey in very bad weather. The King's consent to the meeting. The opposition made in a sermon by a black friar, whom she will remember.

[Dec. 12.] 31. Queen Margaret to the Duke of Norfolk. Informs him of her efforts in respect of the Ambassadors Barlow and Holcroft, who have had audience and received answers in conformity with their wishes.

Dec. 12. Edinburgh. 32. Adam Otterburn to Crumwell. Was handled with a sudden soreness on his knee, so that he could not do fit service to the King of England's Ambassadors. Thinks them honourable personages; and though they could not agree concerning the authority of the Pope and Kirkmen, yet he knows the King will keep the treaty.

1535. 1535.

Jan. 3. Edinburgh. 33. Otterburn to Crumwell. Requests the removal of the restraint against the selling of horses by Englishmen to the Scots.

Jan. 30. Edinburgh. 34. John Chesolme to Crumwell. Returns thanks for his exertions in recovering some debts. Sends him two barrels of salmon against Lent.

Feb. 1. York. 35. William Barlo Bishop of St. Asaph to Crumwell. Reports his arrival with Lord William Howard at York, on their way towards Berwick; they are well matched together and he trusts they shall continue so.

Feb. 10. Berwick. 36. Barlo to Crumwell. A long letter on the miserable misorder, ruinous decay, and intolerable calamity of his Grace's subjects on the Borders; there is no knowledge of Christ's gospel although there are plenty of priests, sundry sorts of religions, multitudes of monks, and flocking companies of friars.

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1535.

March 4. Edinburgh. 37. Bishop Stewart to Mr. Sec. Crumwell. Acknowledges receipt of his letters by my Lord Ambassador [Howard], who has delivered King Henry's presents, and the Order of the Garter, to the King of Scotland.

March 4. Edinburgh. 38. Adam Otterburn to Crumwell. Acknowledges receipt of his letters by the Ambassador, to whom no fault may be imputed, although all things which he proposed have not been brought to the desired end.

March 31. Rome. 39. "Processus erectionis Collegij iustitiæ in Scotia." [*This instrument, which directs how the revenues for the College are to be raised, is the act of Jerome de Ghinucci, Bishop of Worcester, Auditor of the Pope's Chamber; and recites the Commission of Pope Paul* III. *to Ghinucci, dated* 10*th March preceding.*]

May 13. Stirling. 40. Queen Margaret to King Henry VIII. Professes her affection; the King also has perfect love to him. Requests answer to her credence delivered to Lord William Howard, as she got infinite skaith in the late war in the Merse, Colbrand's path, and elsewhere.

July 8. Edinburgh. 41. Bp. Stewart to Crumwell. The King of Scotland would soon send his proxy to be installed Knight of the Garter. No assistance has been given to the rebels in Ireland. State of the Borders.

Aug. 1. Edinburgh. 42. Bp. Stewart to Crumwell. Lord Erskine is coming as the King of Scots' proxy to be installed at Windsor. His intention to treat for marriage with some near to the King of France; Lord Erskine instructed in the matter, and passport requested for him to France.

Oct. 23. Dijon. 43. Bp. Stewart to Crumwell. Returns thanks for the kindness shown them by the English Ambassadors. Requests that the Secretary of Scotland and the Abbot of Kinloss, who are now returning from France, may have audience of the King and expedition.

Dec. 19. Stirling. 44. King James V. Safe conduct for Arthur Plantagenet, Lord Lisle, Deputy of Calais, to come with a ship to Scotland.

1536. 1536.

Jan. 4. Stirling. 45. James V. to [——— Wharton?]. Demands the delivery of Alex. Murray, a traitor, who has fled into England.

March 5. Falkland. 46. James V. to Henry VIII. Requests credence for Sir Adam Otterburn, of Reidhall, knight.

March 24. Berwick. 47. Earl of Angus to George Douglas. Begs him to speak to Master Adam Otterburn, and to pray him to be good in their matter; and that King Henry may write to Lord William [Howard] to intercede with the King of Scotland for them. The clergy are sitting in council at Edinburgh and were never so ill content. Probable meeting of the two Kings.

1536. VOL. IV.

April 24. Berwick. 48. James Hamylton, Sheriff of Linlithgow, to Mr. Sec. Crumwell. Incloses a copy of the sentence given against him by the Bishops. Prays the King of England will write to the King, his master, in his favour; and he will tarry on the Borders till he hears further. *Incloses,*

48. 1. *Sentence of expulsion e foro ecclesiastico pronounced by the Bishops of Scotland against James Hamilton, of Kincavile, for divers heretical opinions. Lat. Aug.* 27.

April 25. Edinburgh. 49. Lord William Howard to Crumwell. Conference with the King of Scotland at Stirling on Good Friday. He is much turned from the mind in which he left him, and denies that he promised to come to York.

April 27. Down in Monteith. 50. Queen Margaret to King Henry VIII. The exertions of Lord Howard to arrange the interview between His Majesty and the King, her son, at York. The Council think Newcastle the most convenient place, and the time next Michaelmas.

April? Petition of James Hamilton to Henry VIII. Having been forced to leave his native country for setting forth God's word and speaking against the usurped power of the Bishop of Rome, he has depended entirely on his Grace's bounty; being forced, for his sustentation and living, to be in service he begs to serve his Highness, and to receive such wages or annuity as he shall think necessary.

May 2. Edinburgh. 51. Howard to Crumwell. Requests a passport for John Thornton, parson of Benholme, going to France.

[May 6.] Westminster. 52. Henry VIII. to James V. In answer to his letters by Sir Adam Otterburn, desiring an interview, appointing it either to take place at York within fourteen days before Michaelmas, or to be deferred till next year.

May 6. Westminster. 53. Henry VIII. to Lord Howard and the Bishop of St. Davids. Directs them to ascertain from the King of Scots whether he will meet at York as now proposed; and if he decline it then to take leave and return home.

May 12. Edinburgh. 54. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. Requests information respecting the proposed meeting; and whether she may visit him herself.

May 13. Edinburgh. 55. Lord Howard and William Barlo, Bishop of St. Davids to Henry VIII. Unsteadiness and mutability of the King of Scotland; his dissimulation as regards the proposed meeting. John Thornton sent to Rome to procure the Pope's command to him, not to meet the King of England. The Queen is in high displeasure. The marriage with the divorced gentlewoman not to be dissuaded. Murray discharged. Aberdeen out of favour.

May 13. Edinburgh. 56. Howard and Bishop Barlo to Crumwell. Strange news from Otterburn. The King's dissimulation about the meeting. A chaplain to go to Rome to prevent it. The Queen in high displeasure. The King's marriage. Murray discharged. The Treasurer out of favour. Buccleuch and Carr released and sent to the Borders.

Vol. IV.

1536.

May 19. Jedburgh. 57. Bishop Stewart to Mr. Sec. Crumwell. Commends Lord Howard. The King will do what is desired by the King of England as to the Sheriff of Linlithgow, but he must first be reconciled by the Pope.

May 20. Linlithgow. 58. King James V. to King Henry VIII. Explains respecting the proposed interview between them. Denies that he ever agreed to meet at York, and his Council are not willing he should go farther into England than to Newcastle. Will believe nothing but that he is his most faithful and kind uncle.

May 20. Linlithgow. 59. Duplicate of the preceding letter.

May 23. Edinburgh. 60. Bishop Barlo to Crumwell. Has stayed after my Lord's departure at the request of the Queen, who hopes to receive some relief of her sorrow; but it will be no more unpleasant for him to depart than it was for Lot to pass out of Sodom.

May 25. Edinburgh. 61. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. Lord William Howard and the Bishop will inform him of everything. All came not to purpose as they intended. Entreats his remembrance in the matters regarding herself.

May 25. Edinburgh. 62. Queen Margaret to Crumwell. Begs that he will be her good friend in certain private matters, of which she has written by Lord William.

June 10. Westminster. 63. Henry VIII. to James V. In reply to his letter, of a right loving sort and fashion, which contains, nevertheless, a certain argument and disputation respecting their deferred interview: yet he shall accomplish as much friendship towards him as he himself promises. Refers to Sir Adam Otterburn.

July 18. 64. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. Will remain in Scotland according to his advice. Is in great distress on account of debts contracted in preparing for her proposed journey to England, and requests his assistance.

July. 65. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. Beseeches him to help her and not let her be dishonoured, and earnestly requests answer in these her most weighty matters.

[August.] 66. Henry VIII. to Queen Margaret. Surprised at her application for money considering how liberally their father, King Henry VII., had provided for her at her marriage. The things procured by her for the interview are such as may be restored to the owners.

August. 67. Henry VIII. to James V. Acknowledges his letters of 18th July, requesting a safe conduct for his Master of the Horse to France. Thinks no travail ill bestowed on him, and has granted it.

August 12. Perth. 68. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. Implores his mercy and forgiveness for her daughter, Lady Margaret Douglas, who has incurred his displeasure by making a promise of marriage to Lord Thomas Howard.

1536. VOL. IV.

[August.] 69. Queen Margaret to King Henry VIII. Informs him of the peril which the King, her son, has been in at sea, having been driven against his will round the most part of his realm. Entreats his aid in her own private matters, and she will not be so cumbersome again.

August 28. Stirling. 70. King James V. to Henry VIII. Requests licence for Mungo Tennent, merchant of Edinburgh, to trade to England with a ship of 200 tons for one year.

Sept. 3. Stirling. 71. James V. to Henry VIII. Requests safe conduct for Adam Stewart and six persons to pass through England to France. [It appears to be worth observation that at the time this letter professes to have been signed at Stirling, King James was on his way to France. By a letter from Thomas Sutehyll to the Lord Admiral, dated 1536, September 4, [*see State Papers, Vol.* v.,] it will be seen that the King set sail from Kirkaldy in Fife on September 2, and on the morning of the 3rd passed along the coast by the town of Berwick with a fleet of six ships, keeping their course southwards.]

Sept. 17. Edinburgh. 72. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. Requests licence for Andrew Brus to trade into England.

Oct. 4. Edinburgh. 73. Sir Adam Otterburn to Lord Crumwell. Requests safe conduct for the bearer to pass through England into France.

Nov. 6. Sion. Agnes Abbess of Sion to Crumwell. Expresses her willingness to receive the Lady Margaret Douglas into her convent according to the King's pleasure. [*See Domestic Papers,* 1536, 6 *Nov.*]

Dec. 24. Edinburgh. 74. Queen Margaret to Crumwell. Requests a safe conduct for Katherine Hamilton to pass through England on her way to France.

VOL. V. 1537—1542.

1537. 1537.

Jan. 7. 1. Henry VIII. to Queen Margaret. Refers to former letters. Sorry that her son uses her not as beseemeth him. The accounts given by Sir John Campbell of her situation in Scotland, and those which the King had received from other sources are so contradictary that he really knows not which to believe, and desires therefore she will give him more explicit information.

Feb. 17. Edinburgh. 2. Gawin Dunbar, Archbishop of Glasgow, Chancellor, William Earl of Montrose, and Robert Lord Maxwell, the Regents of Scotland, to Henry VIII. Request safe conduct for Andrew Abbot of Melrose, who is going to France to James V.

March. 3. Instructions from Henry VIII. to Ralph Sadleir, then returned from Scotland, directing him to proceed to France and remonstrate with James V. King of Scotland, on his conduct towards his mother the Queen Dowager, and to endeavour to prevail on him to do her justice in her suit, and to try the validity of her marriage with Stewart Lord Methven.

Vol. V.

1537.

March 28. Amiens. 4. Ralph Sadleir to Lord Crumwell. Reports on the affairs of France. The Scottish King is at Rouen, where he intends going to-morrow to deliver his instructions.

April 24. Edinburgh. 5. Queen Margaret to King Henry VIII. Having got no answer to her letters sent by Mr. Sadleyr, thinks he has forgotten her affairs. The King purposes to return soon, and has written in her behalf to the Lords there.

May 14. Lord Privy Seal [Crumwell] to Queen Margaret. Has travailed with the King in her behalf, and his Highness, like her most kind and loving brother, hath been glad to advance her Grace's quiet and commodity. Wishes to be advised of the news of those parts, and begs her acceptance of a poor token of cramp rings.

[May.] 6. Instructions by the King's Ma^tie given unto Ralph Sadleyr sent at this tyme unto the King of Scottes:—To explain that the warlike preparations in England are intended only for defence against the Bishop of Rome; to warn the King of Scotland against the craft and deceit of the said Bishop; to submit to him that he is able of his own wits to understand Christ's Word as well as his clergy; to request him to treat the King's slanderers as the Emperor hath lately done the King's rebel, Cardinal Pole; and to persuade him to a meeting with his Majesty in some commodious part northwards.

June 7. 7. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. Thanks for his present of 200*l.* Her disposition to serve him in Scotland. The King in a good mind towards his Grace; the Abbot of Arbroath to be sent to express it. Her divorce and partition is now at the giving of the sentence. Refers to Master Sadleyr, to whom she prays his Grace will give credence.

Aug. 9. Stantford. 8. David Betoun, Abbot of Arbroath, to Crumwell. Being in embassy from Scotland, and hearing the King is in those parts, requests to know where and when he shall have an interview.

Oct. 16. 9. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. The King has stayed her divorce, pretending that she means to marry him that was Earl of Angus. Her son is more unkind to her daily, and she had lever be dead than treated as she is. Shall never have another husband, and unless she gets some remedy she shall pass to some religious place and bide with them.

Nov. 3. Stirling. 10. King James V. to Henry VIII. Respecting some naval stores belonging to the King which had been captured by French ships and carried into Leith, of which goods Henry VIII. demands restitution, but which cannot be found.

Nov. 13. Linlithgow. 11. James V. to Henry VIII. Congratulates him on the great benefit shown to him by Almighty God in the birth of his son, a grace not only unto him, but to himself, his kinsman, and to the support, strength, and comfort of them both.

[Nov.] 14. 12. Queen Margaret to Crumwell. Thanks him for his joyful tidings of the birth of a prince to the King, her brother. She is as heavily troubled as any gentlewoman may be. Begs he will be her special friend in considering the letter which she has written to the King. [*Dated October* 14, *in error.*]

1537. VOL. V.

Dec. 1. Edinburgh. 13. Thomas Scott of Pitgorno to Mr. Sec. Crumwell. Suggests that he should, of his own head, advise that a young lion, purchased for the King of England in Flanders, should be presented to the King of Scots; such pleasures not being gettable there, and the King being a Prince delighting in such things.

Dec. 29. 14. Queen Margaret to King Henry VIII. Informs him that Sir Thomas Erskine and the Abbot of Kinloss are to be dispatched to England by the King of Scotland, to inform him anent the passage of his marriage.

1538. 1538

Feb. 19. Stirling. 15. King James V. to Lord Crumwell. Requests that the bearer, a man-at-arms of the King of France, may have a safe conduct through England in the best and most hasty sort.

[June.] 16. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. Begs he will afford her some money and silver work to enable her to appear according to her rank on the occasion of the arrival of this lady, the King her son's spouse, in Scotland.

July 31. Edinburgh. 17. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. Arrival of the young Queen, who behaved very honourably towards her. Now that there is another Princess she hopes he will be a loving brother to her. Shall think it long till she has answer to her writings.

[Aug.] Mr. Shurley's house. 18. Sir Wm. Kingston to Crumwell. Ross Herald has brought a letter from the King of Scots requesting safe conduct for certain lords and gentlewomen [Madame de Montreuil and others] from Scotland into France. King Henry wishes some one to keep them company, and good cheer to be made them; but they are to make no great haste because his Majesty may perhaps be near Dover when they come to the sea side.

1539. 1539.

Jan. 22. Linlithgow. James V. to Crumwell, Privy Seal. Begs licence for the bearer, Thomas Udart, to buy sixteen pieces of Malmsey and other stock wines, four dozen bows, two cases of arrows, and other small things, in London, for his own [King James's] use and pleasure.

[Jan. 26.] 19. Robert Holgate, Bishop of Llandaff, to James V. Being appointed President of the Council in the North, informs him of a certain ballad lately published by some of his subjects full of railing and injuries against the King of England, and requests that all such railing ballads and libels may be called in and burned.

1541 1541.

[Feb. 4.] 20. Henry VIII. to James V. Has received his letters by Sir John Campbell. Will cause the Scottish rebels who have fled into England to be given up as soon as the English rebels in Scotland are delivered to the Wardens of the English Borders.

Vol. V.

1541.

March 1. Edinburgh. 21. Queen Margaret to King Henry VIII. Begs a safe conduct for Friar Joachim, Sacristan of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem, who is coming from Scotland to England to solicit alms for the redemption of the abbot and monks of his convent, taken prisoners by the Saracens; and that the said friar may procure and receive alms of his Majesty's lieges.

March 12. Holyrood. 22. King James V. to the Duke of Norfolk. Expresses satisfaction at his arrival on the Borders. Thanks him for the apprehension of James Douglas and others. Has given orders for the detention of all English rebels.

May 12. Stirling. 23. Queen Margaret to Henry VIII. The King and Queen of Scotland in great distress, in consequence of the death of the young Prince and his brother. Requests that her letters may always be kept secret, as otherwise it may do her great hurt.

May 19. Falkland. 24. James V. to Henry VIII. In reply to his demand for the delivery of certain kirkmen, his subjects, alleged to be in Scotland; has always observed the treaty of peace, and if he could have delivered them he would have done so. Denies that anything has been attempted to his own hurt or skaith by the kirkmen of Scotland, from whom he has always received faithful and true obedience. Cannot alter or change anything in the Kirk of Scotland.

July. 25. Mr. Secretary Wriothesley to an Ambassador coming from Scotland to England. Informs him of the King's dissatisfaction at the answer brought by Master Sadleyr relative to the delivery of certain English rebels; also of the King's displeasure at the assumption by the King of Scots, in a little book called the "Trumpet of Honour," of the title of "Defender of the Christian Faith," which is the more pricking because he added the *Christian* faith, as though there should be any other than the Christian faith, which seems to have a further meaning than one good Prince should esteem of another.

Aug. 27. 26. Henry VIII. to James V. Is glad the message, returned by Mr. Ballenden, pleased him. Will also be glad to receive the Counsellors he intends to send to England.

Oct. 11. Aberdeen. 27. James V. to Henry VIII. Sends some falcons of a good kind by Adam Logan, the bearer.

[Nov.] 28. Henry Ray, Berwick Pursuivant at Arms, to the Lords of the Council. Reports particulars of the last illness and death of Margaret Queen Dowager of Scotland, and that she died intestate.

[Dec.] 29. Duplicate of Articles delivered by the King of Scots to the Bishops of Aberdeen and Orkney and Mr. Thos. Ballenden, to be declared to the King of England, relative to the depredations committed on the English Borders, of which a summary is subjoined.

1541. Vol. V.

[Dec.] 30. Articles which the Scottish Ambassadors [Bp. of Aberdeen and others] will agree to:—That the King of Scotland shall meet King Henry at York, on the 15th of January next; and that they will remain as hostages in England.

[Dec.] 31. Answers to be given by the Privy Council, in the King's name, to Articles delivered by the Bishops of Aberdeen and Orkney and Mr. Thos. Ballenden, Ambassadors of James V., King of Scotland, principally relating to the Scottish King's evading the meeting with King Henry at York.

[Dec.] 32. Fair copy of the preceeding minute, with additions and corrections by Mr. Secretary Wriothesley.

[Dec.] 33. Another copy, incorporating Wriothesley's alterations; with many additions and corrections in the autograph of King Henry.

1542. 1542.

October 18. 34. Names of "the persons of Scotland that were at the rode [an incursion into England by Lord Home] the xviiith day of October."

October 26. 35. Names of the persons who "mette all together at ffogoe in the Marse the xxvj^{te} daye of this instaunt Octobre." [Lord Home's party.]

[October.] 36. Clause of a treaty between England and Scotland, forbidding the subjects of either side from passing without safe conduct.

Nov. 24. 37. List of "noblemen and gentlemen of Scotland takene prisoners upon Eske and thereaboutes, on Friday the xxiiij day of Novembre." [The battle of Solway Moss.] List of the Earls of Scotland; list of Scottish ships of the Crown; memoranda of distances of places between London and Berwick, &c. [*Chiefly in the handwriting of Bishop Tunstal.*]

Nov. 24. 38. "The yerely value of the landes, and also the value and substaunce in goodes of the Scottishe prisoners lately taken at Salowe Mosse."

[Nov.] 39. "The names of the prisoners of Scotlande nowe sent downe to Carlisle, w^{t} the names of suche persones as be appointed to come in to lye in pledge for them; and also the names of the noblemen and gentlemen to whome the said pledges shal be comytted."

[Nov.] 40. Advertisements out of Scotland from John Heron, prisoner, sent by a servant of Sir R. Bowes, also a prisoner. Creighton sent to France to get help from the French King. Intended invasion of England. Number of Scottish horsemen at the late battle. Huntly called a coward. Scottish artillery, &c. And advertisements from a servant of Sir Cuthbert Radcliffe, who arrived out of Scotland Nov. 19.

[Nov.] 41. Narrative by Berwick, Pursuivant, of the murder of Somerset, Herald, by three banished Englishmen, John Priestman, Wm. Leche, and his brother, on November 25, 1542, between Edinburgh and Dunbar.

VOL. V.

1542.
Nov. 30. Edinburgh. 42. King James V. to King Henry VIII. Expresses his grief for the murder of Somerset Herald; and requests safe conduct for James Leirmouth, Master of the Household, John Campbell, Knight, and Rothsay and Ross, the Heralds, to inform him of the truth and manner of the said slaughter; and that punition may follow according to the quality of the crime.

Dec. 10. Hampton Court. 43. Henry VIII. to James V., in reply. The murder is so cruel, so abominable, and so barbarous, that no declaration can be made by Leirmouth and the others for whom he desires a safe conduct, unless he first deliver up the persons whom he declares to have committed the murder.

[Dec.] 44. Names of the towns that were burned in the Marches of Scotland, and the names of the towns burned since the departure of the English army, from Nov. 1 to Dec. 12.

VOL. VI. 1543.

1543.

1543.
Jan. 19. Carlisle. 1. Names of the pledges of the noblemen and gentlemen of Scotland taken prisoners at the battle of Solway Moss, delivered to the Earl of Cumberland and Sir Thomas Wharton at Carlisle. Signed by the Earl and Sir T. Wharton.

Jan. 19. Carlisle. 2. Earls of Cassilis and Glencairn and the Lords Flemyng and Maxwell to Henry VIII. Report their arrival at Carlisle, and delivery of their hostages to the Lord Warden and the Earl of Cumberland. This day they depart for Scotland.

Jan. 30. Westminster. 3. Henry VIII. Safe conduct for the Bishop of Moray to repair to the English Court, with twelve persons in his company.

[Feb. 12.] 4. Agreement for cessation of hostilities with Scotland on the part of King Henry VIII. until the 1st of June.

[Feb. 12.] 5. Another draft of the agreement for cessation of hostilities.

Feb. 20. Edinburgh. 6. Mary Queen of Scotland. Confirmation of the agreement for an abstinence of war, and cessation of hostilities between England and Scotland till the 1st of June next ensuing. Signed by James Earl of Arran, as Governor of Scotland.

Feb. 20. 7. Contemporary copy of the preceding instrument.

Feb. 20. 8. Another copy of the above.

March 8. Edinburgh. 9. Earl of Arran to the Duke of Suffolk. Requests free passage for an agent sent to France to watch the motions of the Duke of Guise and Earl of Lennox, in respect of their alleged purpose to come into Scotland.

1543. VOL. VI.

March 16. Edinburgh. 10. Earl of Angus and Sir George Douglas to Lord Lisle. Inform him of the negociations of the Scottish Lords lately returned from England with the Earl of Arran, Governor of Scotland; and of the first proceedings of Parliament relative to the treaty with England.

[March 25.] 11. King Henry VIII. to the Earl of Arran. Acknowledges the receipt by Lyon Herald of the Statutes of the Order of the Garter, with the collar and garter, appertaining to the late King of Scots.

March 25. 12. Copy of the preceding letter.

March 27. Edinburgh. 13. Sir Ralph Sadleir to Lord ——. No news but what he has written in his letter to the King. The Scots would lever suffer extremity than submit to the subjection of England. The kirkmen labour to hinder the union of the two realms, but the nobles and all the temporality desire the marriage, and perfect friendship with England.

March. Westminster. 14. Henry VIII. to ——. Is desirous of knowing the forces of the realm, in case of a war with Scotland. Orders a Muster to be made of all able men, horse and foot, of his tenants, &c. [*Circular, signed with a stamp.*]

March. 15. Memorandum, suggesting the appointment of certain counsellors, and naming them, to attend to the weighty affairs of the realm of Scotland, the Governor being but a young man and easy to be led.

April 14. St. James's. 16. Henry VIII. to Sir Ralph Sadleir. In answer to his letter of the 6th, and giving him minute directions for his negociations in Scotland, particularly with respect to Angus and Sir George Douglas; and to get certain strong fortresses into the hands of the English party. Overtures for peace, and for the marriage of the young Queen with the Prince, the King's son.

April 14. 17. Another copy of the above letter.

May 1. 18. Privy Council to Sadleir. Directs him in his negociations with the Governor, the Earls of Angus, Glencairn, Cassilis, and others, as to the proposed marriage of the young Queen. Transmit articles which the King is willing to agree to.

May 1. 19. Articles to be proposed to the Ambassadors of Scotland, which if they will not agree to, then the King of England may follow his purpose by force.

May 6. Edinburgh. 20. Earl of Arran to Henry VIII. Returns his thanks for an overture of marriage between his noble daughter, the Princess Elizabeth, and his eldest son [Lord James Hamilton]. Has given full powers to the Earl of Glencairn and Sir George Douglas to perfect the said contract.

Vol. VI.

1543.

May 6. 21. Private instructions from the Earl of Arran, Governor of Scotland, to the Earl of Glencairn and Sir Geo. Douglas:—To thank Hen. King VIII. for his proposal of a marriage between the Princess Elizabeth and his eldest son, Lord James Hamilton, and to enter into negociations relative thereto.

May 13. 22. Privy Council to Sir Ralph Sadleir. Received his letters to the King of the 1st, 5th, and 6th May. Inform him of the coming of Marco Grimano from the Pope. Advise that the Governor should arrest the Cardinal and the Earl of Lennox.

May 13. 23. Heads of the preceding letter.

May 20. Glasgow. 24. Sadleir to the Privy Council. Reports his interview with the Governor in respect of the coming of the Legate [Grimano]. Arran's anxiety for peace with England; his intention to reform the abuses of the church; his summons to Lennox to deliver Dumbarton Castle. Lennox's promise of submission and his flight to the Highlands. Resistance by the Captain of Dumbarton. Lennox aided by the Cardinal. Convocation of the clergy at St. Andrews, &c., &c.

[May.] 25. Instructions from the Privy Council to Douglas on his return to Scotland. To procure a commission from the Government there for concluding a peace and a treaty of marriage between Prince Edward and the young Queen.

July 1. 26. Agreement between the English and Scotish Commissioners for the ransom of the Scottish prisoners in England, specifying the names of each, and the sums to be paid for their ransom. Lat.

July 1. 27. Treaty concluded by the Commissioners of England and Scotland for a marriage between Edward Prince of Wales and Mary Queen of Scotland. Lat. [*In the handwriting of W. Maitland.*]

July 1. 28. Another copy of the above treaty.

July 1. 29. Another copy.

July 1. 30. Contemporary abridgement of the above.

July 1. 31. Heads of the articles in the above treaty.

July 1. 32. Another copy of the same.

July 1. 33. Treaty of peace between England and Scotland. Lat. [*With memoranda in the hand of Sir W. Cecill.*]

July 1. 34, 35. Two copies of the same treaty.

July 1. 36. Abstract of the articles of the above treaty.

July 1. 37. Memoranda from the preceding treaties of peace and marriage.

[July 1.] 38. Secret obligation given by the Scottish prisoners to use their utmost endeavours to fulfil the treaties of peace and marriage, and that they would bear allegiance to Henry VIII.

1543.

VOL. VI.

July 7. Westminster. 39. King Henry VIII. Commission to Sir Ralph Sadleyr to require from the Queen and Governor of Scotland the confirmation of the treaties of peace and marriage. Lat.

Sept. 8. Edinburgh. 40. Sadleir to the Earl of Arran. In respect to the reports of his sudden departure to Stirling to join the party of the Cardinal. Disbelieves the report, but requests to know by letter how he remains affected towards the King's Majesty and the accomplishment of his oath.

Sept. 9. 41. Henry VIII. to the Magistrates of the town of Edinburgh. Hearing that his Ambassador has been threatened with violence, warns them for fear of his extreme displeasure to forbear from any such outrage.

Nov. 11. Tantallon. 42. Sadleir to Arran. His "strange behaviour and practices" digress in no way from his office as the King's Ambassador. Considers his commission to be in force till it shall please his Majesty to revoke him.

Sept. 11. Edinburgh. 43. Sadleir to Lord Parr. Sends letters. Assures his Lordship that never so noble a Prince's servant was so evil entreated as he is among these rude unreasonable people, and never had man to do with so inconsistent and beastly a nation.

Nov. 17. Lindores. 44. Arran, Governor of Scotland, to the Earl of Angus. Desires him to cause Sir Ralph Sadleyr, who has been directing and receiving letters to and from divers great men of the realm, to depart out of his house of Tantallon, and thereby to avoid the suspicion which has arisen of himself.

Nov. 26. Linlithgow. 45. Arran to Angus. Commands him by Rothsay Herald, in the Queen's name, to cause Sir Ralph Sadleir, who has been endeavouring to corrupt the faithful subjects of the realm, to quit Tantallon Castle immediately.

Dec. 16. 46. Message sent by Henry VIII. to the Government of Scotland, by a Herald, denouncing war, if the terms of the treaties are not immediately fulfilled.

Dec. 16. 47. Copy of the preceding.

VOL. VII. 1544.

1544.

1544.

Jan. 13. Greenside Chapel. 1. Agreement between the several Commissioners on the parts of the Earl of Arran, Governor of Scotland, on the one side, and the Earls of Angus and Lennox on the other side, for mutual obedience to the Queen of Scotland, and for faithful, true, and manly resistance to their old enemies of England.

Jan. 14. Edinburgh. 2. Agreement made by the Earls of Murray, Argyle, and others, respecting the pledges to be given by Angus and others for performance of the conditions in the preceding contract.

Vol. VII.

1544.

Jan. 30. Rome. 3. Bull of Pope Paul III. appointing Cardinal Betoun to be Legate, a latere, in the kingdom of Scotland.

March 5. Dalkeith. 4. Archibald Earl of Angus to King Henry VIII. Assures His Majesty of his faithful mind, notwithstanding that the contrary hath been vehemently showed against him. Requests credence for the bearer, his Majesty's chaplain.

[March.] 5. Lord Maxwell to Secretary Paget. Has been a long time in prison, and requests to be tried. Denies that he has been unfaithful to the King since he has been a prisoner. If his son has not done the King's pleasure he shall get nothing which he can hold from him, and shall have his malediction.

March. 6. Instructions from Henry VIII. to Lord Wharton and Sir Robert Bowes, his Commissioners:—To meet at Carlisle with other Commissioners appointed by the Earls of Lennox, Angus, and others, to settle the conditions upon which the King will consent to send an army into Scotland to aid their party against the Cardinal and the Earl of Arran; the points of the conditions being the delivery of hostages in England, the true teaching of the Word of God in Scotland, the marriage of the young Queen of Scotland with the King of England's son, &c.

March. 7. Copy of the preceding minute of instructions.

[April.] 8. Other instructions for Lord Wharton and his colleagues:—To suggest to Angus and others the delivery of Tantallon and certain towns into the hands of the English; and to procure the marriage between Prince Edward and the young Queen.

May. 9. Instructions, corrected in many places by Secretary Paget, to Lord Wharton and Sir R. Bowes:—To enter into articles of agreement on the King's behalf, with the Earls of Lennox and Glencairn, the former instructions being cancelled as far as regards the Earls of Angus and Cassilis, on account of their having joined the party of the Earl of Arran and Cardinal Betoun.

May 17. Carlisle. 10. Indenture of agreement between Lord Wharton and Sir Rob. Bowes on the part of the King of England, and Hugh Cunningham and Thos. Bishop on the part of Lennox and Glencairn, by which the Earls agree to put the King in possession of several of the strongest fortresses in Scotland, and to promote the marriage of the young Queen with Prince Edward; Lennox to be appointed Governor of Scotland and marry Lady Margaret Douglas, the King's niece, and Glencairn to receive a pension of 1,000 crowns per annum.

[May.] 11. Memorial of instructions for John Winter, Esq., on his appointment as Commander of a squadron of the King's ships appointed to act with the Earl of Lennox, and to co-operate in taking possession of Rosse Castle and the Isle of Bute.

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[May.] 12. Memorial of instructions to Sir Rice Mansel and Rich. Broke :—To take possession of the castle of Rosse and the Isle of Bute on behalf of the King, and to retain the same, when delivered to them by the Earl of Lennox.

[May.] 13. Memorial of instructions for Sir Peter Mewtas and Thos. Awdeley to proceed with the Earl of Lennox to the castle of Dumbarton, and to fortify and victual the same, and to take the Musters.

[May.] 14. Instructions for Mr. Mewtas and Mr. Maxwell for the safe custody of Dumbarton Castle when delivered to their charge, and the oath to be taken by them.

June 8. London. 15. "An estimate for wagis of th'armeye late sent out of the Teamys, and nowe retornede from Scotlande, havinge seruyde bye the space of 53 dayes."

[June.] Stirling. 16. Agreement of the principal Scottish nobility, made at the Convention at Stirling, to support the authority of the Queen-mother, Mary of Guise, as Regent of Scotland, against the Earl of Arran, who is deprived of that office.

June 26. 17. Agreement between King Henry VIII. and the Earl of Lennox, whereby the Earl agrees to surrender to the King the castle of Dumbarton and Isle of Bute ; and the King on his part confirms the agreement made on May 17, 1544, with Lord Wharton and Sir R. Bowes. Consents to his marriage with Lady Margaret Douglas, and grants him lands to the value of 1,700 marks sterling per annum.

June 26. 18, 19. Two other copies of the above agreement.

[June.] 20. Articles to be observed on the part of the Earl of Lennox :—To cause the word of God to be duly preached ; to surrender his title to the throne of Scotland to Henry VIII. ; and to acknowledge him as his supreme Lord and Governor of Scotland ; and to support him therein.

[June.] 21. Draft of part of the preceding articles.

[June.] 22. Henry VIII. to the Lords, &c., in Scotland, in answer to their letter by the Laird of Fyvie. Promises his support, if they will join and act with Lennox.

August 8. West Chester. 23. Matthew Earl of Lennox to the Privy Council. Thanks for their letters. Glad that the King knows the falsity and untruth of the Lords of Scotland. His ship is departed to sea, but he goes by land to Beaumaris, and thence shall take voyage with all diligence.

Oct. 29. 24. Certain articles of covenants to be observed by the Laird of Fernihurst, and divers Scotsmen, whose names are subscribed, towards King Henry VIII., to serve his Majesty against all enemies, as well Scottish as French ; to deliver pledges as security for the performance of the conditions, &c. With the names of the pledges delivered into the hands of Sir Ralph Eure, Knt., Lord Warden of the Middle Marches.

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[Oct. 29.] 25. A statement of the lands belonging to the Scotchmen who have entered into bond to serve the King of England against all his Highness's enemies.

Oct. 26. List of the pledges specified in the preceding agreement, for whom they are security, and to whose custody they are assigned.

[Dec.] 27. Instructions from King Henry VIII. to the Earl of Lennox.—To go to Carlisle, and from thence to treat with the Earl of Angus, and to bring him to the interests of the King of England; and to concert measures to get the present Governor of Scotland deposed from that office.

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1545.

1545.
Feb. 1. Sir George Douglas to Sir Ralph Eure. Arrival of French ships. The order of France brought to the Governor. An army coming from France. Angus's Lieutenancy. Expediency of sending an English herald to the Borders to win the Scots to the King of England's side.

Feb. 15. Edinburgh. 2. Douglas to Henry VIII. Did not write before because he understood that his Highness was displeased with him. Begs now to know his pleasure, and what service he may render him.

Feb. 19. 3. Henry VIII. to Douglas. In answer to a communication made by him to Sir Ralph Eure, that the Governor, Queen, and Nobles, were desirous of sending Ambassadors. Desires he will influence his brother to leave the Lieutenantship; and pardons his past ungrateful conduct. Ambassadors to meet on both sides at Alnwick, for the marriage between Prince Edward and Queen Mary.

Feb 19. 4. Another minute of the above letter, with various additions and corrections.

Feb. 23. Dumfries. 5. Robert Maxwell to the Earl of Lennox. Requests his influence to procure the liberty of Lord Maxwell, his father. And that he will specify what services he can render to the King to accomplish that object.

Feb. 25. Carlisle. 6. Lennox to Maxwell. In answer to the preceding letter. Advises that he should obey his father's commandment to do all he can to the pleasure of the King of England, as the best means of procuring his father's release.

Feb. 25. Lauder. 7. Sir George Douglas to Henry VIII. Assures him that he never deserved his displeasure. States the injuries inflicted upon him during his imprisonment. Informs him of certain reports respecting his Majesty's intended "plain conquest" of Scotland, which turn the Scotch people's hearts from his cause.

Feb. 25. Lauder. 8. Douglas to Sir Ralph Eure. Forwards a letter to the King. Begs that his plate left at Berwick may be restored.

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Feb. 28. 9. Obligation of Gilbert Earl of Cassillis, who was taken prisoner at Solway Moss. Undertaking to go to Scotland with the object of entering into negotiations for peace between the two countries, and then to return into England.

March 25. Carlisle. 10. Cassillis to the Earl of Shrewsbury, Lieutenant of the North. Incloses a letter from Robert Maxwell, and his answer. The delay in his servant's return is probably because the Earl of Argyle was not at Edinburgh.

10. I. *Robert Maxwell to Cassillis. Requests information relative to his father, Lord Maxwell, a prisoner in the Tower. Dumfries. March* 24.

10. II. *Cassillis to Maxwell, in answer. Has had no special conversation with the King on the subject of his father's liberty. Advises him to effect it by aiding the King's purpose. Carlisle. March* 25.

March 27. Carlisle. 11. Cassillis to King Henry VIII. Credit given by the Earl of Angus and his brother to his [Cassillis'] servant. Starts to-day for the Convention, and will advertise him of the Noblemen's minds. Hopes his Majesty's purpose will have good end. *Incloses,*

11. I. *The credit from my Lord of Angus, George Douglas, and the Sheriff of Ayr, to be declared to Cassillis by his servant on his return from Scotland as to peace, marriage of the Queen, &c. March.*

11. II. *Licence for the Earl of Cassillis, prisoner in England, to come into Scotland for twenty days, unharmed and untroubled, even for his passing away to England without leave, provided that he do not corrupt or seduce any Scots to the faith and opinion ofEngland. Edinb. March* 21.

March 28. Carlisle. 12. Cassillis to Shrewsbury. His servant spoke to none of the Lords to whom he sent him, except Angus, his brother, and the Sheriff of Ayr. Starts for the Convention. He will perceive by the security what an opinion they have conceived of him. *Incloses,*

12. I. *Robert Master of Erskyn to Cassillis. Glad of his return. Cannot get the writing sent to the Queen by the King's Majesty. Stirling. March* 20.

12. II. *Hew Campbell, of London, to Cassillis. Hopes he will be at the Convention on Palm Sunday, and labour some good way for both the realms. London. March* 22.

12. III. *Laird of Crossraguell to Cassillis. Wishes him home, there being great troubles and many unfriends, and he is evil loved of my Lord Governor and divers Nobles for his departure into England. Crossraguell. March* 23.

March. 13. Privy Council to Cassillis. Advise him to inform the King of the occurrences in Scotland, lest His Majesty should withdraw his clemency and favour.

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April 2. Edinburgh. 14. Earl of Cassillis to King Henry VIII. Conference with the Governor and Cardinal Betoun on the subject of his mission. The matter deferred till the Queen and the Earls of Argyle and Huntley were present. Another meeting summoned for the 15th. Their content that the peace and marriage take effect. Suggests that there be no great invasion of Scotland. [*In cipher.*]

April 2. 15. Contemporary decipher of the above letter.

April 2. Edinburgh. 16. Cassillis to Henry VIII.. The Master of Maxwell's devotion to the King's service. Suggests that his father, Lord Maxwell, should be sent to the Borders. Final resolution to be taken at the Convention on the 15th.

April 10. 17. Privy Council to Cassillis. The King will forbear taking revenge if the Scottish Nobility, at the Convention on the 15th, will agree to the treaties of peace and marriage. Hope that the Earl of Angus and his brother may prove worthy of favour, but his Majesty does not think proper to release Lord Maxwell.

April 20. 18. Cassillis to Henry VIII. States that in the Convention the influence of the Queen, the Governor, and the Cardinal prevailed to the deferring of his Majesty's purpose. Recommends therefore that he should immediately invade Scotland; first sending Sir Ralph Sadleir or others to make assurance to his supporters, and to publish a proclamation that he only intends the weal of the young Queen. [*In cipher.*]

April 20. 19. Contemporary decipher of the above letter.

[April.] 20. Lord Maxwell to the Privy Council. Counts himself a dead man without the King's pardon. Begs his mercy, and he will do him such service as no Scottish man shall do the like on the West Borders.

[April.] Tower. 21. Maxwell to the Privy Council. Had written before, that they would intercede with the King for his pardon. Does not desire liberty but that he may be held a prisoner at Carlisle, so that he may be able by communication with his friends to make some recompense for the great trespass he has committed against his Majesty.

[April.] 22. The confession of Lord Maxwell as to the offers made to Angus, Sir George Douglas, and himself, by the Queen of Scotland and the Council.

[April.] 23. Another confession of Lord Maxwell, of his communications with the Governor of Scotland, his imprisonment, the imprisonment of Angus, and his brother, &c.

[May 2.] [Westminster.] 24. Henry VIII. Commission to Edward Earl of Hertford, as Lieutenant and Captain General in the North parts, to levy troops for the invasion of Scotland.

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May 4. 25. Privy Council to the Earl of Cassillis. Thank him for his letter of April 20, and inform him that his Majesty has his forces in such order and readiness that he may be able to advance when he sees opportunity to the comfort of his friends and the destruction of his enemies. They have directed Sir Ralph Sadleyr to meet an authorized agent from him, Cassillis, and others, the King's friends in Scotland, to concert measures for issuing a proclamation as suggested.

May 18. Darlington. 26. Cuthbert Tunstal, Bishop of Durham, and Sadleir to King Henry VIII. Transmit a letter in cipher from the Earl of Casillis. Sadleyr is ready to proceed to Alnwick to meet an agent from the Earls of Angus and Casillis. The nature and practices of the Scots are very strange, and their proceedings full of dissimulation.

May 21. Darlington. 27. Bp. Tunstal and Sadleir to Henry VIII. Letters from Cassillis. The Scotch Earls have altered their purpose of sending an agent to Alnwick to meet Sadleyr, and propose that a gentleman should be sent into Scotland to confer with them.

May 30. Greenwich. 28. The Privy Council of England to the Earl of Hertford, Lieutenant General in the North. In reference to a letter from the Earl of Cassillis, containing an offer for the killing of the Cardinal [Betoun.] Inform him that the King reputes the fact not meet to be set forward expressly by himself, and yet not misliking the offer, thinketh good that Mr. Sadleir, to whom the letter was addressed, should write to the Earl and advise him what he [Sadleir] would do, were he in the Earl's place, and so able, as he is, to do his Majesty good service. Informs him also of the King's consent that Mr. Forster shall be sent to Scotland to practise with the Lords.

May 31. Darlington. 29. Earl of Hertford to Mr. Secretary Paget. Recommends an invasion of Scotland as the only way to bring them to conformity. Means to take Home Castle, to encamp at Kelso, fortify the church, and devastate and destroy the country beyond.

June 3. Newcastle. 30. Hertford, Bp. Tunstal, and Sadleir to Henry VIII. Acknowledge receipt of the letter of May 30. Sadleyr will write to Lord Cassillis in the matter touching the Cardinal; and Mr. Forster shall be sent to Scotland to confer with the Earls the King's friends.

June 3. 31. Original minute of the above letter.

[June.] 32. Intelligence from Scotland. French troops about Haddington. Artillery. The Lords with the Governor and Queen. Angus. Jamie Dog, &c.

June [10.] 33. Instructions to Thos. Forster to go into Scotland and confer with the Earls of Angus, Glencairn, and Cassillis, and Sir George Douglas, and other the King's friends, to ascertain in what they really intend to serve his Majesty, and what they expect he should do for them in return.

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June 10. Newcastle. 34. Earl of Hertford to Mr. Sec. Paget. Explains an apparent difference in his two last letters as to the time of the proposed invasion. If he had a proper supply of provisions now he could do more service with 8,000 than he could do at St. Bartholomew Tide with 16,000 men.

June [11.] 35. Robert Scot, of Wamphray, to Lord Wharton. Landing of the French. Meeting of the Lords, &c., to consult at Edinburgh.

[June 11.] 36. Patrick Murray, of Fallow Hill, to the Laird of Wamphray. Intelligence of the landing of the French, with 3,000 foot, 1,500 horse, &c.

[June.] 37. James Twedie to the Lord Warden. Requests credence for the bearer.

June 12. Carlisle. 38. Credence of Archy Were, Scottishman, from the Laird of Dummelyer, called James Twedie. Landing of the French at Dumbarton; their forces, &c.

June 18. Darlington. 39. Hertford to Lord Maxwell. Thinks his son forgets his duty. Refuses to make suit to the King that he should go into Scotland, because he can as well practise with his friends there by means of letters, and such as choose may come to Carlisle.

July 9. Darlington. 40. Hertford to Paget. Thinks his proposition to borrow some plate in all the churches the most ready and present relief for his Majesty, as God's service cannot thereby be anything diminished; the worst that he sees in it is that a bruit may arise that the King is driven to shift for money.

July 12. Darlington. 41. Hertford, Bishop Tunstal, and Sir Ralph Sadleir to Privy Council. Transmit letters in cipher from the Laird of Brunstone to Sadleir, relative to the killing of Cardinal Betoun; and copy of Sadleir's answer, who has also written on the same subject to the Earl of Cassillis, but received no reply. *Inclose,*

41. I. *Sir Ralph Sadleyr to the Laird of Brunstone. In reply to his letter concerning an offer, for a small sum of money, to take him out of the way that hath been the worker of all their mischiefs. Judges that he means the Cardinal; and it is his opinion that it would be acceptable service to God to take him out of the way. The King will not meddle in the matter, but it will be good service, both to God, and to his Majesty. When the act is executed he will undertake that the reward shall be paid immediately, though himself should bear the charge.*

July 19. Darlington. 42. Hertford, &c. to Paget. Intelligence from Scotland. Robert Maxwell not over hasty to become pledge for his father. If he does not come at a day fixed, they intend to send Lord Maxwell back to the Tower. Carlisle may be made tenable against the power of Scotland. Request pikes and money.

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July 22. Darlington. 43. Earl of Hertford, &c. to King Henry VIII. The Scots intend to assemble an army at Roslyn Muir at the end of the month. Request to know if they shall levy troops to attack them, or defend themselves in the manner of Border warfare.

July 27. Newcastle. 44. Hertford, &c. to Mr. Sec. Paget. The Scots intend something on the frontiers. Have sent Lord Stourton with 5,000 men to garrison Berwick, and have ordered Lord Maxwell to be conveyed back to the Tower of London.

July 28. Eillane. [Eigg Island.] 45. Commission from Donald Lord of the Isles and Earl of Ross and the Barons and Council of the Isles to Rory Macalister, Bishop Elect of the Isles, and Mr. Patrick Maclean, to enter into treaty with Matthew Earl of Lennox, and to give their bands to the King of England.

July 29. Newcastle. 46. Hertford, &c. to Paget. The Scots have postponed assembling their army at Roslyn till the arrival of the French fleet. Lord Maxwell dislikes being sent back a prisoner to the Tower. Have consented he should remain at York till the King's pleasure is signified.

August 1. Newcastle. 47. Hertford, &c. to Paget. The Scots in expectation of the arrival of the French fleet. Have spread a report in Scotland that they have been defeated by the English at the Isle of Wight.

August 5. Knockfergus. 48. Donald Earl of Ross and Lord of the Isles to Henry VIII. Thanks for letters and his magnificent gift, made at the suggestion of Lennox, to whom he promises fidelity, and to serve whom he has come to Ireland attended with 4,000 soldiers. Sends two Commissioners to his Majesty, the Bishop of the Isles and Maclane of Doward. Lat.

August 5. Knockfergus. 49. Earl of Ross to the Privy Council. Thanks them for the present of 1,000 crowns from the King, and his promise of a yearly pension of 2,000 crowns; and promises his faithful service to his Majesty and Lennox.

August 5. Knockfergus. 50. Agreement concluded between the Lord of the Isles and other Chieftains and the Commissioner of Lennox, promising to assist the King of England in regard to the marriage of the Princess of Scotland, and to be faithful to Lennox.

August [5.] 51. Articles proposed by the Commissioners of the Lord of the Isles to the Privy Council, as the basis of an agreement to be entered into with the King of England for the service of certain troops, and to bring the Scots to his obedience.

August. 52. The Commissioners of the Lords of the Isles to the Privy Council. Explain the preceding articles. Promise eight thousand men to assist Lennox. Beg protection for Ross; and inform them of the persecution which they of the Wild Isles have ever suffered from Scotland; and recommend an immediate descent upon that kingdom.

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August 6. Newcastle. 53. Earl of Hertford, Bishop Tunstal, and Sir Ralph Sadleir to Mr. Sec. Paget. Intelligence that the Scots have suddenly assembled their army with intent to attack the Borders. Detail how they have stationed the foreign troops in various parts, and placed 3,000 at Berwick.

Aug. 7. Newcastle. 54. Hertford, Tunstal, and Sadleir to Paget. Their neighbours waxing hot in their proceedings. Beg money, powder, pikes, demy lances, harness, and staves.

Aug. 9. Newcastle. 55. Hertford to Paget. Berwick and Wark in a proper state of defence. The Scottish army drawing near the Borders.

Aug. 11. Newcastle. 56. Hertford, &c. to King Henry VIII. Hertford intends to march forward towards the frontiers. Has sent for troops from Yorkshire to repulse the Scots and requite their malice. If they retire he purposes to invade Scotland, to fortify Kelso, to take Home Castle, overrun, waste, and burn a great part of the country.

Aug. 11. Newcastle. 57. Draft of the preceding letter, in the handwriting of Sadleyr.

Aug. 11. Newcastle. 58. Hertford, &c., to Paget. Request money and munition. Have taken order for troops from Yorkshire; it will be four days before they reach the Borders, and they must be informed if the King approves not the charge.

Aug. 14. Newcastle. 59. Hertford, Tunstal, and Sadleir to Henry VIII. Retreat of the Scots. Have therefore stayed the power which they had sent for from Yorkshire. Suggest the putting in execution their proposition for the fortifying of Kelso, and wasting the country in Scotland, as the corn is very forward, and, if they can destroy it, the Scots will have to live in the more penury all the year.

Aug. 14. 60. Draft of the preceding letter.

Aug. 14. Guildford. 61. Privy Council to Hertford. The King thanks him for his discreet and temperate proceedings; and not doubting his foresight approves his device for the assembling of a power to resist the Scots and for the fortification of Kelso.

Aug. 19. Newcastle. 62. Hertford, Tunstal, and Sadleir to Henry VIII. The Scots assembling on the Borders. The King's approval of his plan for the fortification of Kelso. Money. Wants the assistance of Sir Richard Lee, or some other person skilled in fortification.

Aug. 19. 63. Draft of the same letter, in the hand of Sadleyr.

Aug. 23. Oking. 64. Privy Council to Hertford. The King desires to confer with the Earl of Lennox, relative to some letters received from the Lord of the Isles. Death of the Duke of Suffolk.

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Aug. 25. Newcastle. 65. Earl of Hertford, Bishop Tunstal, and Sir Ralph Sadleir to King Henry VIII. Intended enterprise against Kelso. A proclamation to be issued on the army's entering Scotland. Return of Mr. Forster from Scotland. *Inclose,*

65. 1. *Earls of Angus, Marshall, Cassillis, and Sir Geo. Douglas to Hertford. Inform him that they have united to serve the King of England. Advise that he should invade Scotland at this time of harvest, with his substancious armies, and proclaim that they mean no hurt to them who will assist in bringing about the peace and marriage. The French Captain is not likely to remain long on the Borders. Melrose, Aug.* 16.

Aug. 25. 66. Draft of the preceding letter, in the handwriting of Sadleyr.

Aug. 27. Newcastle. 67. Hertford, &c., to Mr. Sec. Paget. The Earl of Lennox sets out immediately for London; but Hertford requests he may return as soon as possible and go with him into Scotland.

Aug. 27. 68. Draft of the preceding letter, in the handwriting of Sadleyr.

Sept. 4. Oatlands. 69. Agreement between Henry VIII., and the Commissioners of the Lord of the Isles, whereby the latter receives a pension of 2,000 crowns, and engages to furnish 8,000 men to serve under the command of the Earl of Lennox in the invasion of Scotland.

Sept. 4. Oatlands. 70. Henry VIII. to Donald McOnell Earl of Ross, Lord of the Isles. Has made honourable answer to his credence delivered by the Commissioners from the Isles; and conferred with Lennox thereon. Encourages him to proceed like a noble man, and to believe that he has given himself to the service of such a Prince as will consider his well doings.

Sept. 4. Oatlands. 71. Henry VIII. to Hector McLean, Lord of the Isles. To the same effect, and in the same words as the preceding.

Sept. 4. Oatlands. 72. Privy Council to the Earl of Ormond. Convey the King's commands that he should accompany Lennox in conducting 3,000 Irish kerns and gallo-glasses to the aid of Donald Lord of the Isles.

Sept. 5. Newcastle. 73. Hertford, Archbp. of York, Bishop Tunstal, and Sadleir to Paget. Forward plans for the fortification of Kelso. Have written to Angus and his party. The Earl intends to encamp on Monday. Want of money.

Sept. 5. 74. Paget to Hertford. French news. Commission from the Lord of the Isles to the King. The agreement made with him to serve the King of England with troops in Scotland.

Sept. 9. 75. Privy Council to Hertford. Doubts raised in the Council about the fortification of Kelso. Caution him against placing confidence in any Frenchmen, unless they give some proof of their sincerity by entrapping or killing the Cardinal, Lorges, the Governor, or some other man of estimation.

Sept. 9. 76. Original minute, from which it appears that the preceding letter was remodelled.

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Sept. 9. Irwen. 77. Earls of Angus and Cassillis and Sir Geo. Douglas to the Earl of Hertford. In reply to his summons that they should join the King's army; but before they do so they must know the manner of his proceedings, and be used as friends. Wish to send him their advice, because they should have more experience than the English, how he may best annoy the army. [*Cipher.*]

Sept. 9. 78. Decipher of the same letter.

Sept. 11. Kelso. 79. Hertford, Sir H. Knyvet, Sir Ralph Sadleir, and others, to King Henry VIII. Arrival of the army before Kelso. Attack on the abbey by the Spaniards; they retire. Summons to surrender refused. Assaults with ordnance. The church won; the steeple still defended. Night: escape of some of the Scots with ropes. Morning: capture of the place, and slaughter of the Scots within it. Impossibility of fortifying Kelso. Intend to rase it, to burn Melrose and Dryburgh, and all the corn and villages in their way.

Sept. 13. Kelso. 80. Hertford, Knyvet, Sadleir, and others, to Henry VIII. Expediency of fortifying Home Castle instead of Kelso. Burning of Melrose Abbey and town, Dryburgh Abbey, and thirteen or fourteen towns and villages, and corn. Not so much harm done these hundred years. The army to move to Jedworth on Tuesday, and thence to Wark, burning and wasting the country in their way.

Sept. 13. Kelso. 81. Hertford and Sadleir to Mr. Sec. Paget. Letter in cipher from Angus, Cassillis, and Douglas. The latter offers to make the onset upon the Governor. Whether he mean it or no they shall not take him [Hertford] at any advantage. Money wanted for the troops.

Sept. 18. Warkeshaugh. 82. Hertford and others to Henry VIII. March of the army from Kelso. Burning on either side of them. Ten hours foray along the water of Teviot. Destruction of fourteen or fifteen villages. Burning of Jedburgh Abbey and town. A parley with some gentlemen of Teviotdale. Another foray in East Teviotdale; Irishmen employed, because the Borderers would not burn their neighbours property. Corn burnt. The fair country. The forward harvest. Great impoverishment. A foray by the Scots on the English Borders. Home Castle. The plague in the army. Good conduct of the foreigners.

Sept. 18. Warkeshaugh. 83. Hertford and Sadleir to Paget. As they are about to dissolve the army, request him to send them money with as much haste as possible.

Sept. 19. Warkeshaugh. 84. Hertford to Henry VIII. Robert Maxwell and divers others taken prisoners. Ill luck of the Scots. God's just judgment against them for their untruth.

Sept. 23. Horton. 85. Hertford and others to Henry VIII. Reasons for not assaulting Home Castle. Progress of the army through the Merse. The plenteous country burnt and wasted throughout. Piles and buildings overthrown. Burning of Dunse Castle, and the simple and peevish town. Good service of Sir John Ellerker. A chase after some Scotch prisoners. Dissolution of the army.

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Sept. 27. Newcastle. 86. Earl of Hertford and Sir Ralph Sadleir to King Henry VIII. Have given permission to Robert Maxwell to have conference with his father, Lord Maxwell, in their presence, they being inclined to surrender their castle of Lochmaben to the King. Inclose a device of Sir George Douglas to promote the King's interest in Scotland. Statement of the towns destroyed. Never thought to find so fair a country in Scotland. *Inclose.*

86. I. *Sir George Douglas to Hertford. Begs that he will not destroy his estates of Coldingham and Bonkill, or those of his kinsmen the Lairds of Wedderburn, Blackadder, and West Nisbet. Tantallon. September* 20.

86. II. *Opinion of Douglas as to the best means to be adopted for obtaining the King of England's purpose in Scotland, proposing that two armies enter Scotland, one by the West the other by the East Marches. September.*

86. III. "*The names of the fortresses, abbeis, fryerhouses, market townes, villages, toures, and places brent, rased, and cast downe, by the commandment of Th'erl of Hertford, the King's Ma*^{ts} *Lieutenant Generall in the North parties in his invasion into the realme of Scotland, betwene the* viijth *of September and the* xxiijth *of the same,* 1545."

Oct. 1. Newcastle. 87. Hertford &c. to Henry VIII. Report particulars of a conference with Lord Maxwell and his son, in which Maxwell engaged to deliver his castle of Lochmaben to the King, as soon as he could get it out of the possession of his second son.

Oct. 3. Newcastle. 88. Hertford to Mr. Sec. Paget. A letter from Scotland reporting that the Governor is dead or very near death; has heard sundry times that he was fallen sick of very melancholy.

Oct. 3. Newcastle. 89. Hertford to Paget. If the news touching the Governor be true, the going of Lennox into Scotland may serve to great purpose.

Oct. 5. Newcastle. 90. Hertford to Paget. Maxwell's practices for the delivery of his houses to the King are but practices indeed, and come to nothing, so he shall send him back to Pontefract. Strength of the Scots army. The Governor not dead. The Earl of Angus and the Governor at great difference. The Frenchmen weary of Scotland. The plague raging on the Borders.

Oct. 6. Newcastle. 91. Journal of the operations of the army under the command of the Earl of Hertford, in the invasion of Scotland between the 8th and 23d of September 1545, minutely detailing their daily proceedings, with a list of the towns burnt each day. [*Addressed to Mr. Sec*^{ry} *Paget by John Elder Redshank.*]

Oct. 7. Newcastle. 92. Hertford &c., to the Privy Council. A proposal of Maxwell, who hopes he can obtain Carlaverock for the King's use, and, if he may be allowed to return to Scotland, doubteth not but he can put Lochmaben also into His Majesty's hands.

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1545.

Oct. 11. Newcastle. 93. Earl of Hertford &c., to Mr. Sec. Paget. Have sent for Lord Wharton to confer respecting Lord Maxwell's proposal relative to Carlaverock. Agreed he should return with Wharton to Carlisle. Robert Maxwell to write to the priest in charge of Carlaverock to come to Carlisle.

Oct. 20. Huntingdon. 94. Hertford to Paget. Incloses a letter from the Laird of Ormeston [Brunstone].

94. 1. *Laird of Brunstone to King Henry* VIII. *Proceedings of the Parliament. Forfeiture of Lennox, his brother and others. Proceedings of the Cardinal, Queen Dowager, &c.* [*Cipher.*] *Oct.* 6.

Oct. 20. Calder. 95. Brunstone to Wharton. Agreement of the Lords to the marriage of the young Queen to the Governor's son. The Earl of Angus and his party ready to serve the King. [*Cipher.*]

Oct. 20. Calder. 96. Brunstone to Henry VIII. Professes desire to do him service; requests that Sir Ralph Sadleyr may meet him at Berwick. [*Cipher.*]

Oct. 20. 97. Contemporary decipher of the two preceding letters.

Vol. IX. 1546.

1546. 1546.

May 29. 1. James Lyndesay to ——. Particulars of the slaying of Cardinal Betoun by Norman Leslie, the Laird of Grange, and others, at the castle of St. Andrews, and of the subsequent exhibition of the body on the castle wall. Advises him to come forth immediately and peradventure he may have profit.

May 30. Edinburgh. 2 [Maitland, a spy,] to Lord Wharton. Slaying of the Cardinal by Leslie and the Laird of Grange. All things turned. No mass said; no divine service. The Bishop of Caithness landed at Dumbarton; his letters to the Queen and Governor. [*Signed "Ze wait quha."*]

May. 3. Anonymous, "Ze wate quha," to ——. Slaying of the Cardinal by the Master of Rothes. Maxwell has got his house of Carlaverock from the Governor. Cassellis. The Bishop of Caithness.

Aug. 24. Edinburgh. 4. Mary Queen of Scotland to Henry VIII. Requests permission for Lord Robert, Commendator of Holyrood House, to travel through England into France for his advancement in virtuous study. [Signed by the Earl of Arran.]

Aug. 26. Edinburgh. 5. Queen Mary to Henry VIII. Requests safe conduct for Donald Abbot of Cupar, to pass through England into France.

Aug. 30. Edinburgh. 6. Queen Mary to Henry VIII. Requests safe conduct for John Bishop of Dunkeld, to pass through England to France and other parts.

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Sept. 3. 7. King Henry VIII. to Queen Mary. Sends letters of safe conduct for her Ambassadors to come to London. Defers safe onduct for Alexander Postulate of Caithness, until he has heard the Ambassadors.

Sept. 14. St. Andrews. 8. Commission to Patrick Earl Bothwell, Admiral of Scotland, to proceed with certain ships against all enemies except Flemings, Hollanders, and the Emperor's subjects.

Sept. 9. Conditions on which the King will engage to assist the gentlemen having the keeping of the castle of St. Andrews.

Oct. 10. Instructions to William Tyrrell for his voyage to the North, with a fleet of 6 ships for relief of the party in the castle of St. Andrews.

Oct. 17. Rome. 11. Patrick Liddale to Lord ——. Delivery of the Governor's letters and his Lordship's to the Pope. A copy of his address to the Pope sent to all the Cardinals. The reason for the sharp invasion of Scotland by England. Danger of the Kirk. Small help of France to Scotland. Ross. The bulls for Dunkeld. Bonar. Salmond. The Pope's wonder that the Governor should write in favour of the Earl of Angus, &c. *Incloses,*

11. 1. *Substance of the speech made to the Pope by Patrick Liddale, and sent by him to all the Cardinals at Rome. As to the miserable condition of Scotland; the murder of Cardinal Beatoun; the Governor besieging the murderers in an impregnable castle. And soliciting aid.* *Oct.* 17.

Oct. 17. Rome. 12. Liddale to the Archdeacon of Dunblane. On the same subjects as his preceding letter.

Oct. 17. Rome. 13. William Walcar to James Betoun, Commendator of Aberbrothok. States his efforts to procure the bulls for his appointment to Arbroath, and requests him to send money for expediting their delivery.

Oct. 18. Rome. 14. Thomas Keir to Alexander Postulate of Caithness. Informs him of the conduct of a certain false Salmond and his accomplices in opposing the progress of his cause with the Pope. Desires him to send the Governor's supplication in his favour, money for the bulls, and letters to Master Liddale to commend his cause to the Pope.

Nov. 15. Memoranda to be declared to Henry VIII. on behalf of the Master of Rothes and others, then beseiged by the Governor of Scotland in the castle of St. Andrews for the murder of Cardinal Betoun.

Dec. 10. Langtown. 16. James Cockburn, of Langtown, to the Earl of Hertford. Requests that the bearer, Earl Bothwell's secretary, directed to the King, may convoy it in quiet manner.

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Dec. 20. Nonsuch. 17. King Henry VIII. to the Governor and Lords of Scotland. Requests them, as a proof of the sincerity of proposals made by their Ambassadors, to withdraw from the siege of the castle of St. Andrews; the gentlemen within the same being ready to advance the marriage between the Prince his son and their mistress. Wherefore he has promised to aid them in their necessities, they being straightly put at without desert.

Dec. 20. 18. Fair copy of the same letter.

Dec. 21. London. 19. —— Paniter and Sir Adam Otterburn, Scottish Ambassadors in England, to the Governor of Scotland. Inform him that they have been desired by the Lord Chancellor to request that they will desist from the siege of the castle of St. Andrews, as the persons within the same are, and have been at all times, the friends of the King of England.

Dec. 21. 20. Another copy of the same letter.

Dec. 21. Narrative of occurrences within the castle of St. Andrews during the siege, for the information of the King of England. The overtures made by the Governor for surrender, progress of the siege, failure of provisions, consequent truce, and need of the King's support.

[Dec.] 22. Bond and obligation to be entered into by certain parties in Scotland, to promote, by every means in their power, the proposed marriage between Prince Edward and the young Queen of Scotland. [In the same handwriting as the preceding, and probably of the same date.]

SCOTLAND.

EDWARD VI.

Vol. I. 1547. January—September.

1547. 1547.

Jan. 11. Cardonald. 1. James Stewart of Cardonald to Thomas Bishop. Ill success of the Earl of Lennox. Movements of the Governor. Attack to be made on Langholm. The people in the castle of St. Andrews have given pledges and wait for their absolution from Rome.

Jan. 15. Stirling. 2. Mary Queen of Scotland. Pass for Andrew Robertson, of Leith, Captain of an armed ship called the Lioness, engaged against the Portuguese and other enemies of the country. Lat. [Signed by the Earl of Arran, Regent.]

Feb. 4. Stirling. 3. Earl of Arran to Pope Paul III. In behalf of James Frostar, Vice Treasurer of the Kingdom, summoned to the Apostolic Court for some offence which had been committed by James Conyngham, of the house of the Earl of Glencairn. Lat.

Feb. Edinburgh. 4. Arran to Radulphus Cardinal Carpy. On the same subject. Lat.

Feb. 5. Articles of agreement between Henry VIII. and the persons in possession of the castle of St. Andrews, by which they agree not to surrender it without the King's consent; to use every effort to promote the marriage between the Scotish Queen and Prince Edward, and to deliver the Governor's son, then in their hands, to the King, as a pledge. [This document, which is corrected by Secretary Paget, was written before the death of Henry VIII., and subsequently altered, and the names of King Edward VI. and the Lord Protector inserted.]

Feb. 6. Other articles of agreement between the same parties, to nearly the same effect as the preceding.

March 11. St. Andrews. 7. Articles and offers made by Patrick Lord Gray to King Edward VI. and the Privy Council of England, promising to do all he can to accomplish the marriage between His Majesty and the Queen of Scotland.

March 20. Edinburgh. 8. Earl of Arran, Governor of Scotland, to Edward VI. Begs letters of safe conduct for the Bishop of Dunkeld, Robert Commendator of Holyrood, and others, to pass through England to France.

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March 20. Edinburgh. 9. Earl of Arran to King Edward VI. Begs letters of safe conduct for Archibald Betoun of Capildra to pass through England to France for counsel and help of mediciners.

March 30. 10. "Vait Quha" [Maitland, a spy,] to Lord Wharton. Proclamation at the market cross for assembling forces. The Governor, Argyle, and other Lords gone to Stirling to the Queen. Two ships with powder and ordnance arrived at Dumbarton from France A Scotch ship, the Lion, with 11 score men wrecked off Dover. Hears nothing of Langholme, but it is good to be wary.

March 31. 11. —— Paniter, Secretary to the Queen of Scotland and Ambassador in France, to the Duke of Somerset. Has sent intelligence to the Governor and Council of Scotland of the death of the King [of France], and for a new commission as is required in such cases. Begs that his messenger be expedited as much as possible.

March. 12. Instructions to —— Elmes:—To command certain ships at Holy Island, about to sail for the relief of St. Andrews, and to convey victuals into the castle there. [In the handwriting of Secretary Paget.]

April 2. Cardonald. 13. James Stewart, of Cardonald, to Lord Wharton and Mr. Bishop. The Governor's desire to have the Princess. Consent of the Earls of Argyle, Huntly, and Angus. The Abbot of Paisley to go to France to get the King's consent and a red hat. A ship lately come in with English prizes. Capture of the Lion by England. A warning for the assembly of forces. The Kirkmen to give the Governor ten thousand pounds Scots, for which he has made certain articles and acts against the New Testament. The Pope's absolution for them that slew the Cardinal, &c.

April 11. 14. Earl of Glencairn to Wharton. Sickness had prevented him from keeping his diet. Has written to Thomas Bishop and Patrick Colquhoun. Begs credence for the bearer. All that he has promised shall be kept.

April 11. Douchale. 15. Glenciarn to Tho. Bishop and Pat. Colquhoun. Has been prevented by illness from keeping his first diet in Glencairn; will be there on the 27th, but must first see his friends of the castle of St. Andrews. What he has promised he will keep to.

April 13. 16. "Wait Quha" [Maitland, a spy,] to Wharton. The Governor has summoned all the Lords to meet him at Peebles. Lord Somerville to appear personally. It is judged they all come to Langholm. The Governor much vexed at the capture of the Laird of Johnston. George Douglas, brother to Lord Angus, offers to sow division in England. Five English ships taken and brought to Leith. A herald arrived at Linlithgow from London.

April 18. Stirling. 17. Mary Queen Dowager of France to the Duke of Somerset, Lord Protector of England. Complains that a gentleman of her house, Mons. de Drebourg, travelling to France on her private affairs, had been taken from on board a Scotish ship called the Lion. Begs that he be allowed to pass without further hindrance. Fr.

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April 18. Berwick. 18. Henry Balnaves to the Duke of Somerset. Reports his arrival at Berwick from St. Andrews. Advises that John Lesly be sent abroad into the country with some gentlemen hawking or hunting, until he [Balnaves] shall have spoken to his Lordship at length.

May 16. Edinburgh. 19. Mary Queen of Scotland. Pass for John Cokburne, Captain, and Alexander Hering, Master, of an armed ship, called the Michael, engaged against the common enemies of the country. Lat. [Signed by the Earl of Arran, Regent.]

May 17. Edinburgh. 20. Queen Mary to King Edward VI. Complains of the taking prisoners the Abbot of Dryburgh, Master John Hay, the Laird of Johnstoun, and others, not only against the comprehension, but also without respect to the proximity and tenderness of their blood and mutual friendship. Requests that they be set at liberty either to pass into France or Scotland. Begs credence for Sir Adam Otterburn, Ambassador, in their behalf. [Signed by Arran.]

May 20. Stirling. 21. Certificate from the Regent in the name of the Queen of Scotland, that John Cockburne and Alexander Hering have taken out letters of reprisal against the Portuguese in due form. Lat.

May 28. Leith. 22. John A'Barton, of Cragis. Letter appointing John Cokburne and Alexander Hering his agents and proxies, to avenge the injuries committed on his grandfather by the ships of the Portuguese. Lat.

June 2. Westminster. 23. Edward VI. to Queen Mary. Complains of the terms in which her last letter was written, sorer than are wont to proceed from personages of high nobility, and especially when no such have been deserved. Intends to take such order with Mr. Hay and the Abbot of Dryburgh as they shall have good reason to be contented.

June 28. Penpont. 24. "Wait Quha" [Maitland, a spy,] to Lord Wharton. The Governor in Linlithligow with Sir George Douglas. The Earl of Angus at Tantallon. The army is coming forward. The Earl of Huntly, the Chancellor, has written to the Governor that he shall be on this side Forth by July 8, with 8,000 men. The Earl of Argyle has promised to be in Glasgow with the men of the Isles. A ship from England has supplied St. Andrews Castle with victuals and powder. The army expected at the Border on July 10.

[July 2.] 25. Anonymous to [Wharton.] The Governor advancing with ten thousand men to Langholme or the Merse. Will do his best to advertise him further.

[July 2.] 26. Anonymous ["Ze Wat Quha"] to Wharton. Has conveyed my Lord of Glencairn within his own strength. The army of Scotland is coming foward, the starkest host and in the best order that has been seen since Flodden.

[July 2.] 27. Earl of Glencairn to Wharton. Has arrived at his place of Glencairn. Drumlanrig well minded to have good ways dressed between the realms.

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July 5. Edinburgh. 28. "Wait Quha" [Maitland, a spy,] to Lord Wharton. All manner of men coming forward. The Earl of Argyle has landed near Glasgow with 4,000, and is waiting for others. Huntly keeps his day with 8,000 on Roslyn muir. All the North is marching forward. The ordnance passes from Edinburgh on the 8th. An English herald has been with the Governor to stop this gathering, and has gotten his answer—a sharp one, as men judge.

July 18. Hampton Court. 29. King Edward VI. Commission to Cuthbert [Tunstal], Bishop of Durham, and Sir Robert Bowes, Kt., His Majesty's Legates and Representatives in Scotland. To negotiate respecting the treaty of peace and marriage entered into by King Henry VIII., and to settle the differences which have arisen therefrom. Lat.

July 18. 30. Another copy.

July 18. 31. Instructions for the said Ambassadors. [There are other copies of both these papers bound up at the end of the reign of Edward VI.]

[July] 32. James Henrison to the Duke of Somerset. Informs him of a proposal for the obtaining four strongholds in Fife, Inch Gaw, Lochleven, Ravinshewth, and Rasyt; and offers to serve for the furthering of the object.

[July.] 33. Overtures by the Earl of Glencairn to my Lord Protector's Grace, offering his services in setting forward the King's godly purpose in the marriage with Scotland, advising further treaty before the army enters, detailing his own resources, suggesting the fortification of St. Andrews, &c.

August. 34. The Duke of Somerset's instructions to the Earl of Warwick for an invasion into Scotland; the troops to be mustered at Newcastle on the 24th inst., and the whole force to be at Berwick before the 31st.

August. 35. Rough draft of the above, in the autograph of Sir William Petre.

August. 36. A list of the ships appointed for the same enterprise.

August 1. 37. Instructions for Edward Lord Clynton, Admiral of the Fleet, destined for the same expedition; with special directions as to the castle of St. Andrews, in the autograph of Sir W. Petre.

August. 38. Instructions for victualling the forces, &c.

August 16. On board the Pawney. 39. Admiral Lord Clynton to Somerset. Reports his arrival with the fleet at Holy Island, where he waits his further pleasure. This letter is also signed by Sir William Woodhouse, Vice Admiral, Robert Legge, and William Brooke.

August 18. Langtown. 40. James Laird of Langtown to Somerset. Proffers his services. The Lord Warden of the East Marches has taken away from him and his friends 200 head of cattle. Lord Bothwell is in danger; and many others likely to be so. The Register book found in Mr. Henry Balnaves' chamber in the castle of St. Andrews. Bothwell's plan to marry the Duchess of Suffolk, and give up the Hermitage.

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August 24. Carlisle. 41. Earl of Lennox and Lord Wharton to the Lord Protector. They have received his Grace's letter, with the proclamations, which they have disposed of as detailed. Have advised the Earl of Glencairn to impart their contents to such noble persons as he may think fit. Information brought by two Scotchmen, one from Glasgow, the other from Dumfries. The Governor has sent certain footmen with ordnance to Hume Castle, and is fortifying the haven of Leith.

August 28. Leyis. 42. Patrick Lord Gray to the Duke of Somerset. Has spoken with certain noblemen concerning the King's godly purpose. Advises that some wise man be sent to get their determination, and with some money to be given them after their deservings.

[August.] 43. Somerset to Mr. [Sir Adam] Otterburn, the Scottish Ambassador. In reference to a safe conduct which had been granted to Sir George Douglas. Desires him to tell his Governor, as it is no new thing to be affronted with his proud and self-willed manner of dealing, that he will not alter his former resolution on the subject.

August 31. The Pawncey. 44. Edward Lord Clynton to Somerset. Requests orders as to a Norway ship which he has detained, laden with boards, oaken bawkes, and Osmund iron; and a hoy laden with beer, spars, and oil.

August 31. Carlisle. 45. Lennox and Wharton to Somerset. Return thanks for instructions by the hand of Mr. Bishop. Letters from Glencairn. The Scottish ships at Glasgow, Dumbarton, &c., prepared to wait upon the victualling ships of England. Offer of support. Douglas promised letters from the Earl of Angus. The whole realm commanded to attend the Governor. *Inclose,*

45. I. [*Glencairn*] *to Lennox and Wharton. Will disperse the proclamations. Begs them to write in a more mystic manner. The Master of Maxwell's cause has turned to his* [*Glencairn's*] *destruction.* [*Signed "Ze wait quhay."*] *August.*

45. II. [*Glencairn*] *to Thomas Bishop. Angus and Fife under mistrust. The professors of the Word of God. Lennox's friends. The Governor's dread of Glencairn.* [*Anonymous.*] [*August.*]

August 31. Carlisle. 46. Lennox to the Privy Council. Cannot tell the victualling and freight of a certain ship which he had taken with him in his journey towards Dumbarton, because the Lord Deputy of Ireland had the sole charge of the ships sent with him.

Sept. 1. Carlisle. 47. Lennox and Wharton to Somerset. Reported damage done in the Isle of Man by the Scottish fleet. Dreadful commandments given by the Governor to the Nobles. The Earl of Huntley can bring no great power with him, nor Argyle.

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[Sept. 3] 48. Laird of Ormistoun to the Duke of Somerset. The Queen and Governor have been in Edinburgh ten days setting out proclamations, accompanied with few Lords, but with certain churl priests. The fiery cross is to pass through the realm as soon as his Grace's army takes Scottish ground. All men were to meet on Fallo Mure the last day of this month past (August). Leith is left void, all the inhabitants being made to keep Edinburgh. The Earls of Huntley and Argyle come as stark as they may.

Sept. 6. Carlisle. 49. The Earl of Lennox and Lord Wharton to Somerset. Letter from the Earl of Glencairn. A great division among the Nobles, and no great power assembled, all the West Marchers remaining at home. *Inclose,*

49. 1. [*Glencairn*] *to Lennox and Wharton. Names of divers persons who have promised to assist in the forth-putting of the Word of God, and marriage, and peace, and siclyk. All the Queen's lieges, between sixty and sixteen, to convene on Fauley Moor on Wednesday the last of August. Trusts the Lord Protector and his army shall be in little danger.* [*Subscribed, "Ze wait quhay."*] *Sept.* 3.

Sept. 16. Carlisle. 50. Lenox and Wharton to Somerset. Proclamation for mustering the army to invade Scotland. Encamping in Scotland. Surrender of Milk Castle. March to Annan; assault on the steeple; protracted defence; surrender; destruction of the church and town. General foray. Return to Carlisle.

Sept. 16. Carlisle. 51. Wharton to the Privy Council. To the same effect as the preceding, and on the comfortable news of the Lord Protector's victory, and proceedings of the King's army.

Sept. 16. Carlisle. 52. Wharton to the Protector. His service with Lennox impeded by want of victual and ordnance. Hopes to be able to burn the towns of Dumfries, Lochmaben, and others. The Marchers object to invade Scotland otherwise than for a Warden's Rood. David Irvine, a spy of his, has been hanged at Edinburgh.

[Sept.] 53. Instructions for Norroy [Dethick], about to proceed on a mission to the Queen Dowager and Council of Scotland. To explain that the Protector's invasion of Scotland is only to bring to good effect the godly purpose of the marriage between King Edward VI. and Queen Mary, to shew them the advantages of the match, and to tell them that, in case they do not yield to the Protector's amicable proceedings, he will accomplish his purpose by force.

Sept. 23. 54. Articles made and agreed upon for the delivery of Home Castle, and for the receiving of certain gentlemen of the Merse, under the protection of the King of England.

Sept. 23. 55. Another copy of the same.

Sept. 24. Broughty Craig Castle. 56. Edward Lord Clynton, Sir A. Duddeley, and others, to Somerset. Surrender of the castle of Broughty Craig; its position and strength; their progress in fortifying it. If it were not for fear of the great men and the priests, the peop'e would be glad to submit to the King's Majesty. Requests orders for the victualling of the castle.

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Sept. 27. Carlisle. 57. The Earl of Lennox to the Duke of Somerset. Acknowledges letters not a little to his comfort, in the well accepting of his doings in the King's service. Thanks him for permission to repair to his wife, and begs that the injuries he has sustained may be kept in mind when occasion offers.

Sept. 29. Carlisle. 58. Lennox and Lord Wharton to Somerset. In favour of Mr. Roughe, a Scot, one of the number of the castle of St. Andrews, who used himself with preaching and instruction of the Scriptures, but was absent at the time of the siege, and fled into England.

Sept. 30. Berwick. 59. Earl of Warwick to Somerset. The Earl [Bothwell] will deliver the Hermitage to King Edward VI. if the Duke can obtain him a wife in England, the Duchess of Suffolk, the Lady Mary, or the Lady Elizabeth; or permission to see these ladies, as though if he liked them they would not mislike him; or else if his Grace will allow him an hundred "wagers" [soldiers], he will not only deliver up his house, but become the King's servant.

Sept. 30. Newcastle. 60. Bishop Tunstal to Somerset. Sends a draft of a Commission for the Earl of Warwick and others; also copies of the treaties for peace and marriage made with the Scots by the late King Henry VIII.

VOL. II. 1547. OCTOBER—DECEMBER.

1547. 1547.

Oct. 1. Berwick. 1. William Lord Grey [of Wilton] to Somerset. Has declared his pleasure to the Lord Lieutenant. Sends Lord Clynton's letter and all the Scottish standards.

Oct. 2. Berwick. 2. Grey to Somerset. Forwards some letters just received, which he dared not open.

Oct. 2. Berwick. 3. Grey to Somerset. In favour of Francis Aslabye, late Lieutenant to the Light Horsemen at Boulogne, and now out of service.

Oct. 7. Wryssill Castle. 4. Lennox to Somerset. Informs him that Robert Colquhoun Laird of Lewis, wounded in the last conflict, has a notable house upon the West parts of Scotland, which ought to be in the King's possession; and begs that he be not ransomed.

Oct. 8. Broughty Craig. 5. Sir Andrew Duddeley to Somerset. Represents the distressed condition he is in at Broughty Craig. Looks daily for the Earl of Angus, who has threatened to besiege him. Great talk that the French King, the Emperor, the Bishop of Rome, and others, will make war with England. His victory shall be followed up at once. No credit to be placed in Huntly. Overtures from divers gentlemen that fear the Word of God.

Oct. 9. Norham Castle. 6. Grey to Somerset. Sir George Douglas, with the Lord of Ormistoun and two of the Homes have come in. Communicates what passed between them in his endeavour to win them to the King's service. Begs delay in the razing of Coldingham.

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Oct. 15. Norham Castle. 7. William Lord Grey to the Duke of Somerset. Has visited Roxburgh, Home, Aymouth, and Eton [Ayton]; reports on the state of the fortifications at each. Requests his Grace to send a commission into Yorkshire for the levying of fresh horses and men.

Oct. 17. Hampton Court. 8. The Privy Council to the Archbishop of York. Request that the brother of Patrick Lord Gray, of Scotland, who had been detained in England some time as an hostage, may, immediately on his arrival, be bound in the sum of two thousand crowns to appear again whenever desired to do so.

Oct. 17. 9. The Privy Council to Lord Grey of Wilton. On the same subject.

Oct. 17. Hampton Court. 10. Privy Council to Patrick Lord Gray. On the same subject.

Oct. 18. Berwick. 11. Grey to Somerset. Submits his reasons for leaving Roxburgh Castle, and removing to Warkworth until the spring. Requests to know whom he shall appoint as Marshal of Berwick.

Oct. 20. Sheen. 12. Somerset to Grey. Instructions for the erection of a brewhouse at Roxburgh, and sends other orders, in answer to his letter of the 15th.

Oct. 20. Norham. 13. Grey to Somerset. Sir George Douglas has come again, with the Lairds of Brunstone and Langtown, and has at last agreed to the proposed articles. Requests instruction as to a proposed expedition against the Governor of Scotland. *Incloses,*

13 1. *Some totall of th'ole garrysons.*

Th'order of an invasion into Scotland devised by Sir George Dowglas to be attempted w'in a moneth after the date hereof, or vi. *weekes at the furdest. Also,*

The requeste of George Duglas for his owne parte.

October 20.

Oct. 20. Norham Castle. 14. Grey to Somerset. In behalf of Mr. Harbarte, one of the men at arms of Boulogne, for part of the ransom of Mons. de Trayes.

Oct. 20. Norham Castle. 15. Grey to Somerset. Has received a letter from Sir Andrew Dudley, and perceiving his want of soldiers, artificers, powder, &c., has sent him a reasonable supply.

Oct. 23. Norham Castle. 16. Grey to Somerset. Requests that a commission be directed for the levying of 688 fresh horsemen.

Oct. 23. Dowquhall, [Duchal Castle.] 17. Earl of Glencairn to Somerset. The Queen and Governor have been persuaded from entering into the treaty of peace and marriage by the fair words of a gentleman of France. Gives information on the state of the country, and of such parts in particular as had not yet come in to his Highness's purpose.

Oct. 23. Duchal. 18. Glencairn to the Earl of Lennox. Has managed his affairs so well that nothing is wanting but his presence. The Lennox is his own and all the barony of Renfrew, except the Simples. Requests him to come immediately, when they will be ready to pass with him to Glasgow or Paisley.

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Oct. 25. 19. Privy Council to Lord Grey. Home of Ayton must submit himself prisoner. Broughty Craig and St. Combe's Inch to be furnished with all things necessary. The Earl of Bothwell to have a safe conduct to come to England. Sir George Douglas to be warily trusted; and to be persuaded to deliver the young Queen into England. Money; state of the garrisons, &c.

Oct. 26. Dundee. 20. Alexander Quhytlaw to the Duke of Somerset. My Lord has written to his Grace requesting a supply of men, money, and munition to defend the town of Dundee against the Earl of Argyle, and for the furtherance of the King's godly purpose.

Oct. 26. 21. Alexander Quhytlaw to ———. Requests that the above writing may be forwarded to the Duke of Somerset.

Oct. 27. Norham Castle. 22. Grey to Somerset. Impossibility of accomplishing the proposed invasion into Scotland, by reason of the great rains. Want of brewhouses, and carriages for conveyance of victuals. Entreats a supply of money; and requests instructions as to a proposed proclamation in Teviotdale.

Oct. 27. 23. "Articles graunted by y^e^ toune of Dundye to S^r^ Andrew Dudley, Knight, Captaine of the castell of Browthe Crag, ffor y^e^ Kyng's ma^tie^ Edward the Sixt."

Oct. 30. 24. Somerset to Grey. The deferred invasion into Scotland. A brewhouse to be set up at Roxburgh. Supplies of money. Proclamation in Teviotdale and the Merse.

Oct. 31. Berwick. 25. Grey to Somerset. Has appointed a Marshal of Berwick. Has given orders respecting certain prisoners, the brewhouses, and the mills. Has received Lord Gray's brother. Has not received the 1,000*l.* from Mr. Uvedale. Begs that a good physician and a surgeon may be sent down, &c. *Incloses,*

25. 1. *Intelligence received by Lord Grey from Nynyan Cockburne, a spy, respecting the state of Scotland, and its disposition towards England, an interview between the Queen and the Governor, proposed delivery of Dunbar, Dumbarton, and Edinburgh Castles to the French King, a device about the Earl of Huntly, and a plan to steal him to France or Flanders, &c.* *Oct.* 31.

Nov. 1. 26. Sir Andrew Duddeley, Governor of Broughty Craig, to Somerset. Agreement with the town of Dundee. Much desire in Angus and Fife to have a good preacher, and Bibles and Testaments, and other good English bookes of Tyndale and Frith's translation. In much danger from his men in consequence of the bad state of the garrison and provisions. Desires advice as to St. Johnston's. Fears lest Huntley be set at liberty, &c.

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Nov. 2. St.Combe's Inch. 27. Sir John Luttrell, Governor of St. Combe's Inch, to the Earl of Warwick. The bad state of his garrison. Begs to be furnished with a large ship. Is matched with such stubborn neighbours, that if he be a-cold they only give him leave to blow his fingers. Reports the proceedings of a Council which had assembled at Stirling, as communicated to him by a Scot.

Nov. 2. St.Combe's Inch. 28. Luttrell to the Duke of Somerset. On the same subject. Begs that he may be provided with a ship immediately, as he is not able without it to keep Leith Road.

Nov. 2. Edinburgh. 29. Lady Home to Somerset. In behalf of her son, a prisoner in England. Proposes terms for the restoration of Home Castle, which had been rendered to the English.

Nov. 5. Long Nidderie 30. Laird of Long Nidderie to Somerset. Informs his Grace of the preparations for taking the Queen to France, and for the delivery of all the strengths of the kingdom into the hands of the French King.

Nov. 6. Roxburgh. 31. Sir Ralph Bullmar, Governor of Roxburgh Castle, to Somerset. Bad state of his fortress; requests workmen, soldiers, &c.

Nov. 8. Norham Castle. 32. Lord Grey to Somerset. Hears that the Scots will lay in garrison 150 horsemen at Lauder and as many at Fawvest. Requests orders about the disposition of some troops.

Nov. 9. Ormistoun. 33. Lairds of Ormistoun and Long Nidderie to the Earl of Warwick. Request a safe conduct for Robert Hamylton, both to England and to France, to procure them wine and other needful things; also a safe guard for their fishing boats.

Nov. 13. Foulis. 34. Patrick Lord Gray to Somerset. Advises the taking of St. Johnston's and St. Andrew's, for the advancement of the King of England's offers. The Governor and Council threaten to prosecute him [Gray] and his friends.

Nov. 14. Berwick. 35. Ormistoun to Somerset. Has arrived at Berwick, and has had an interview with the Lord Lieutenant. Will do such service as he shall command.

Nov. 14. Broughty Craig. 36. Sir Andrew Duddeley to Somerset. Has paid a thousand pounds to Lord Grey, as directed. Communicates a plan for the besieging of St. Johnston's, St. Andrew's, and Dundee.

Nov. 16. Crawford Castle. 37. Archibald Earl of Angus to Richard Graham of Berentyne. Hears that it has been proclaimed at Carlisle that it is crying fire to all men to ride upon certain of his servants. Requests information on the subject.

Nov. 16. Norham Castle. 38. Grey to Somerset. Ayton will submit, but requires six weeks' respite. The Governor intends to set garrisons for the molestation of their friends. Disposition of certain persons towards England.

Nov. 16. Norham Castle. 39. Grey to Somerset. In behalf of the poor men at arms, on account of their hurts and great loss of horses in the late battle,

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Nov. 17. Norham Castle. 40. William Lord Grey to the Duke of Somerset. Has received a letter from the Lairds of Ormistoun and Brunstone. Has sent Rede back to Wark. *Incloses,*

40. I. *Ormistoun and Brunstone to Grey. Have heard that the Bishop of Dunkeld has taken two cannons out of the castle, probably against Broughty Craig or St. Combe's Inch.* *Ormistoun, Nov.* 15.

40. II. *Intelligence from Nynyan Cockburne. Proceedings at the Council as to the support of France. Proposed siege of Broughty; the Earl of Argyle's aid therein. Movements of the Governor, the Bishop of Dunkeld, the Earl of Bothwell, &c.* *Nov.* 17.

Nov. 17. Norham Castle. 41. Grey to Somerset. Requests, in the name of Sir Andrew Dudley, favourable letters to France for certain gentlemen taken in the castle of St. Andrews.

Nov. 19. Norham Castle. 42. Grey to Somerset. Sends intelligence of the doings of the French.

Nov. 21. Norham Castle. 43. Grey to Somerset. Letters from the Laird of Buccleuch offering to serve His Majesty. Bothwell sworn of the Council: proposes to afflict his tenants and servants. Argyle has come before Broughty Craig with ten thousand men.

Nov. 24. Norham Castle. 44. Grey to Somerset. A quarrel between Bothwell and the Laird of Langtoun. Departure of the French Ambassador for money. The Governor will not take the field himself. Scottish ordnance for Broughty Craig. *Incloses,*

44. I. *The measurement of my Lord Protector's pinnace.*

Nov. 26. Norham Castle. 45. Grey to Somerset. Sir John Luttrell wants one or two ships at St. Combe's Inch. State of his ordnance, provisions, shipping, &c.

Nov. 29. Norham Castle. 46. Grey to Somerset. Requests to know whether he is to let the Earl of Lennox have his harquebussiers. Advises the sending down of men who have been well trained in the wars. *Incloses,*

46. I. *Intelligence received from Nynyan Cockburne respecting the preparations by the Scots for the siege of Broughty Craig.* *Nov.*

Nov. 30. Norham Castle. 47. Grey to Somerset. Communicates a proposal from one Patrick Kinkayde to deliver the castle of Edinburgh into the hands of the English.

Nov. 30. Broughty Craig. 48. Sir Andrew Duddeley to the Earl of Warwick. Reports an assault by the Scots which he repulsed. His munition is wasted. The ships without water for a week. Has heard nothing of Lord Gray.

Nov. 30. 49. Privy Council to Lord Grey. Instructions for munition, victuals, &c., for Sir John Luttrell at St. Combe's Inch.

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[Nov.] Roxburgh Castle. 50. Sir Ralph Bullmar to the Duke of Somerset. News from a spy. Ordnance for Broughty Craig. Slaughter of Scots. The Governor's grief. Position of divers of the Scottish nobility. Bad state of his garrison at Roxburgh.

[Nov.] 51. William Lord Grey to Somerset. Sends a note of munition which he has desired the Master of the Ordnance to deliver to Sir John Luttrell.

Dec. 2. Carlisle. 52. Copy of Lord Wharton's letter to the principal gentlemen of the Western parts of Scotland, commanding them to repair to Dumfries on a certain day with horsemen, arms, &c.

Dec. 15. Edinburgh. 53. Laird of Dryburgh to the Earl of Warwick. Requests that his day of re-entry may be deferred until he hears from France, and that he may be allowed to pay his ransom money, five hundred pounds sterling, to his taker Sir Andrew Duddeley.

Dec. 18. Douglas. 54. Earl of Angus to Duddeley. Prays him to be good and friendful to his servants and friends in Arbroath.

Dec. 18. 55. Another copy of the same letter.

Dec. 18. Monquhany [Mount Whanna]. 56. Balfour Laird of Montquhanny to Somerset. Begs assistance against the Lord of Rothes, Sheriff of Fife, a great enemy of the King's godly purpose. Begs that a reasonable ransom may be put on his sister's son, John Wemyss, a prisoner at Newcastle.

Dec. 18. Att the ryver of Taye yn the barke Ager. 57. Thomas Wyndam to Somerset. Reports his proceedings with the King's fleet. If men be sent to garrison Dundee he shall be able to keep it against all Scotland. Requests 200 soldiers and mariners and fifty gunners, to furnish his ships. Will not leave one town, nor village, nor fisher boat unburned from Fifeness to Combe's Inch. Has sent four score men that be sick to Master Woddalle. Trusts soon to suppress an abbey or two.

Dec. 18. Yn the ryver of Tee, yn the barke Ager. 58. Wyndam to Master John Woddall, Treasurer in the North. Has sent eighty men that are unable longer to serve the King, and requests that they be paid their wages.

Dec. 20. Warkworth. 59. Grey to Somerset. Is unable to supply the furnitures required by Duddeley and Wyndam. Proceedings at Broughty Crag. Thinks that a reasonable number might now subdue and fortify the whole country.

Dec. 20. Broughty Craig. 60. Duddeley to Grey. Surrender of Dundee. Requests larger provision of victuals. Great power coming out of France to convey the young Queen there and to besiege him again. The Governor intends to be with him again before New Year's Day. Begs further help.

Dec. 22. Aborde the barke Ager. 61. Wyndam to Somerset. Arrival at Dundee with the ships of war. Proclamation in the market-place. Oaths taken by the Lord Gray and the Scots. Has surveyed the river to St. Johnston's. Is not able to do much service for want of men and boats.

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Dec. 25. Warkworth. 62. William Lord Grey to the Duke of Somerset. Requests instruction as to the bringing the men to their places of service. Also as to Sir George Douglas. Complains of the encroachment on his authority by Lord Wharton. *Incloses,*

62. I. *Thomas Ramsay to the Laird of Monquhany. Has interceded with Grey in his behalf. The Earl of Huntly is stayed, and the Earl of Bothwell passed to London against his will.* *Warkworth, Dec.* 24.

Dec. 26. Dundee. 63. Patrick Lord Gray to Somerset. Begs supply of munition and money for the safeguard of the town of Dundee and the King's friends there against the Earl of Argyle.

Dec. 26. Wrissill Castle. 64. Earl of Lennox to Somerset. Returns thanks for leave to enter Scotland. Begs the Abbacy of Holywode for his cousin, the Laird of Cloisburn.

Dec. 27. Broughty Craig. 65. Sir Andrew Duddeley to Somerset. Complains of the taking away of some ships by Mr. Wyndam when he had most need of them. Beseeches better provision, as much service may be done and the whole country is ready to come in to him. The Laird of Monquhany has offered to deliver up St. Andrews. Advises the fortifying of Dundee. Argyle is come to St. Johnston's with great power of Highlandmen.

Dec. 27. In the ryver of Teye. 66. Thomas Wyndam to Somerset. Preparations for fortifying Dundee. Requests instruction. Purposes to annoy the enemy on both sides. Reports a skirmish at Balmerino, and destruction of the abbey.

Dec. 30. Warkworth. 67. Wm. Lord Grey to Somerset. It is thought that with two thousand men there will be no great difficulty in getting Dundee, St. Johnston's, and St. Andrew's. Has given orders for the levying of soldiers and mariners. Communicates intelligence from France. Requests orders as to the King's prisoners. *Incloses,*

67 I. *Duddeley to Wm. Lord Grey. Complains of the taking away of some ships by Mr. Wyndam when he had most need of them. The whole country is ready to come in to him. Monquhany has offered to deliver up St. Andrew's. Argyll is to come to St. Johnston with great power of Highlandmen to destroy Dundee. Broughty Crag, Dec.* 25.

67. II. *Patrick Lord Gray to Wm. Lord Grey. Requests that he will write to the Lord Protector for supply of munition and money for the safeguard of Dundee against Argyle.* *Dundee, Dec.* 26

67. III. *Wyndam to Grey. Sends a report of his men. Requests fresh munition. Preparations for defence of Dundee. Has attacked and burned the abbey of Balmerino. Requests orders as to certain ships arrived from London.* *In the ryver Teye, Dec.* 27.

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Dec. 30. Roxburgh. 68. Sir Ralph Bullmar to the Duke of Somerset. Hears that two French ships have arrived at Dumbarton with as much money as would wage ten thousand Scots. Reports other movements of the French. Requests supply of coals, &c., for his garrison.

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Jan. 2. Warkworth. 1. William Lord Grey to Somerset, Reasons against a proposed removal of soldiers from Roxburgh to Wark. Advises the erection of brewhouses. Begs munition.

Jan. 3. Broughty Craig. 2. Sir Andrew Duddeley to Somerset. Is fortifying Dundee as fast as possible; lacks men and money. The Earl of Argyle is come to St. Johnston's with a great power of Highlandmen to lay siege to him again. Has caused Mr. Wyndam to burn a nunnery within two miles of St. Johnston's, who brought away all the nuns and many gentlemen's daughters. *Incloses,*

2. 1. —— *to Patrick Lord Gray. Arrival of fifty gentlemen from France; expectation of* 14,000 *footmen and* 2,000 *horsemen. The Earl of Lennox goes back to Yorkshire. Argyle is going to visit Gray with* 3,000 *men at Dundee.* [*Dec.* 1547.]

Jan. 5. Warkworth. 3. Grey to Somerset. Will be more "doulse" and gentle in his manner of writing to Lord Wharton, and will show himself a vigilant and cruel enemy to Sir George Douglas and the Laird of Buccleuch if they break their truth. Hears that forty gentlemen of France have arrived at Dumbarton with one hundred thousand crowns. Intends to annoy the Scots, and trusts shortly to send good news of Edinburgh Castle.

Jan. 7. Warkworth. 4. Grey to Somerset. Requests a thousand fother of lead.

Jan. 8. Warkworth. 5. Grey to Somerset. Reports the proceedings of Sir John Luttrell at Aberdeen, Burnt Island, &c. Requests that thirty men may be sent immediately to Inch Combe.

Jan 9. Warkworth. 6. Grey to Somerset. Has received letters from Duddeley about the fortifying of Dundee, and requests provision for him. Advises the levying of men. Will quench the Scots' braggery. Discretion must be observed with the Earl of Huntly and Lord Bothwell.

Jan. 9. Warkworth. 7. Grey to Somerset. Requests instruction as to the payment of the soldiers. Begs a thousand crowns in gold for the exploit touching Edinburgh. Has dispatched 100 harquebussiers to Berwick.

Jan. 10. Warkworth. 8. Grey to Somerset. Requests aid for the Lairds of Ormistoun and Brunstone, for the purpose of Edinburgh. Hears that good service might be done at Hales; and begs to try it himself with such a band as may be necessary. Douglas is coming with 200 horse to further the King's purpose. Lord Wharton has spoiled the lands of the Earl of Angus.

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Jan. 12. Alnwick. 9. William Lord Grey to the Duke of Somerset. Has written to the Lady Wythrington to keep eye on her husband's prisoner. Has given orders for the levying of mariners. Requests supply of munition for the different garrisons at Broughty Craig, Roxburgh, &c.

Jan. 12. In the bark Ager. 10. Thomas Wyndam to Somerset. Requests instruction as to a ship which had been captured, bound from Flanders to Leith. Begs orders also in regard to burning the corn on the coast. Has planted the steeple of Dundee, and will keep the town till his pleasure be known.

Jan. 16. Berwick. 11. Grey to Somerset. Begs credit for Nynian Cockburne, who has been with the Queen. Hears that the Earl of Argyle is coming towards Broughty.

Jan. 17. 12. Grey to Somerset. State of the garrisons at Roxburgh, Home, and Aymouth. Has beseiged the Lord Buccleuch's house at Newark, burned the town, and got a booty of 3,000 sheep and 400 head of beasts. Begs supplies for Sir Andrew Dudley and Sir John Luttrell. The purpose touching Edinburgh not like to take effect. Desires instructions as to Sir George Douglas. *Incloses,*

12. I. *Duddeley to Grey. Receipt of* 200*l*. *The dissolute conduct of his company. Their need of help. Threats of Argyle, &c. Broughty Craig, Jan.* 12.

12. II. *Grey to Mr.* [*Sir George*] *Douglas. Reproves him for his untruth and dishonour. Desires him to repair to Warkworth, and to let him know his full resolution. Jan.* 17.

Jan. 20. Warkworth. 13. Grey to Somerset. Explains in regard to a misunderstanding between himself and Sir Ralph Bulmer. Should refrain from any private cause if it were likely to hinder the King's service.

Jan. 21. Warkworth. 14. Grey to Somerset. Respecting the procuring of horses for the King's carriages in those parts, and the carriage of provisions from Berwick to Roxburgh.

Jan. 22. Broughty Craig. 15. Duddeley to Somerset. Communicates the result of an interview between Wyndam and Argyle respecting the delivery of Dundee. Expects to be besieged this night or to-morrow, as Argyle is come to Dundee with three or four thousand men.

Jan. 23. 16. Grey to Somerset. Intends to be at Newcastle on Saturday and thence to set forward towards Broughty. Argyle is not yet come there.

Jan. 23. Broughty Craig. 17. Sir Anhrew Duddeley to Somerset. Reports a skirmish between the Scots and French and Mr. Wyndam, whom he had sent to burn on Fife side. Requests instructions as to the Master of Ruthven who has offered to treat with him. Begs reinforcement.

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Jan. 24. Warkworth. 18. William Lord Grey to the Duke of Somerset. Has received his Grace's orders to be at Hadington in the church or tolbooth. Is glad to seek the advancement of the King's service, though it were by never so great labour and peril to himself.

Jan. 24. Warkworth. 19. Grey to Somerset. Has just received news from Sir Thomas Palmer at Berwick, that Broughty Craig is won. Thinks it cannot be true, but has sent to know, and will then advertise his Grace immediately.

Jan. 24. Carlisle. 20. Earl of Lennox and Lord Wharton to Somerset. Being informed that there are garrisons of Scotsmen at Sanquhar and other places, have sent for some gentlemen of Scotland to be with them on the 29th, and afterwards to do such service against the Earl of Angus and others the King's enemies as shall be possible.

Jan. 24. Berwick. 21. Sir Thomas Palmer to Somerset. Is detained at Berwick by unfavourable winds. Hears that the Scots addressed themselves with all that they might make to the siege of Broughty Craig, but in vain. Trusts to take fifty men to assist them there.

Jan. 25. Alnwick. 22. Grey to Somerset. Requests money for the monthly payment of the troops appointed to lie at Jedworth, under Sir Oswald Wolstrop. Intends to besiege the Laird of Buccleuch in his house at Newark.

Jan. 27. Warkworth. 23. Lord Grey, as Lord Lieutenant, Lord Wharton, Warden of the West Marches, and Sir Robert Bowes, Warden of the Middle Marches, to Somerset. Have consulted which way something may be done for the scourge of Angus and Sir George Douglas, but cannot see how it be possible at this time of the year. Nothing to be done at Branxholm except the winning of the castle, and that is impracticable without cannon. Think that Newark may be taken without any great power. More important service to be done at Haddington than anywhere else.

Jan. 28. Broughty Crag. 24. Sir Andrew Duddeley and Sir Thomas Palmer to Somerset. Report the strength of the garrison. Trust that their assailers shall buy their enterprise full dear. Movements of the Earl of Argyle. Ships expected from France.

Jan. 28. Broughty. 25. Thomas Wyndam to Somerset. Want of reinforcements and money. Details of his interview with Argyle respecting the evacuation of Broughty and Dundee. Has taken the town's ordnance and burned the church. The enemy just come. Had landed and burned on Fife side. Argyle has marched towards Broughty.

Jan. 29. Newcastle. 26. Grey to Somerset. Proposed appointment of Sir Oswald Wolstrop to command the forces at Jedworth and Kelsey. Victualling of Broughty. Cables and anchors. Forces from Durham. Thomas Carlysle sent to Byllye Tower on the edge of Lammermuir, and has undertaken to keep it against all Scotland.

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Jan. 30. Newcastle. 27. William Lord Grey to the Duke of Somerset. Abandonment of Dundee to the Earl of Angus. A difference between his cousin Sir Andrew Duddeley and Mr. Wyndam. Requests instruction as to the Master of Ruthven, who promises to deliver St. Johnston's to the King. Reports what relief he has sent to Broughty. Entreats a supply of money. *Incloses,*

27. I. *Duddeley to Grey. An interview between Mr. Wyndam and the Earl of Argyle, respecting the abandonment of Dundee. Strange behaviour of Mr. Wyndam. Argyle's preparations to beat away their ships. French brags. Dundee lost for lack of help. Patrick Lord Gray and the gentlemen of the country clean gone. Ruthven's offer to deliver St. Johnston's. Broughty Craig, Jan. 20.*

Feb. 1. Newcastle. 28. Grey to Somerset. A plan of Sir Thomas Palmer's for the defence of Broughty. His proceedings to put it into effect. The sad news of Dundee. *Incloses,*

28. I. *A schedule of the munition "arredyed to be sent presently to Borthie Cragg." Feb. 1.*

Feb. 4. Tynemouth. 29. Grey to Somerset. Reports the capture of Byllye Tower by Thomas Carlysle and Sir Hugh Willoughby. Hears that Argyle is hopeless of winning Broughty, and has retired to St. Johnston's.

Feb. 5. Tynemouth. 30. Grey to Somerset. One hundred and sixty men shipped off for the relief of Broughty. Has given his cousin, Sir A. Dudley, licence to repair to his Grace. *Incloses,*

30. I. [*Laird of Brunstone*] *to Grey. In behalf of Sir George Douglas. Begs he will not take his long tarrying in evil part. Movements of the French. Preparations for defence of Dumbarton, Dunbar, and Edinburgh. Feb. 1.*

Feb. 5. Broughty Craig. 31. Sir A. Duddeley to Somerset. Has made two assurances with Argyle, the one open to the Bishops and Council, the other secretly, for 21 days. Requests advice how to proceed afterwards. *Incloses,*

31. I. *Agreement on the part of Argyle with Duddeley to allow a sober number of his men to repair to the town of Dundee for buying of their necessaries for the space of 21 days. Argyle during that time to take away all his ordnance and munition. Dundee, Feb. 5.*

31. II. *Another agreement to nearly the same effect as the above, except that there is no mention of the removal of the ordnance. Dundee, Feb. 5.*

31. III. *Agreement by Sir Andrew Duddeley to the same effect, faithfully to observe and keep all the points and articles contained in Argyle's assurance. Broughty Craig, Feb. 5.*

31. IV. *Bond by Patrick Lord Gray, for the sum of one thousand crowns, borrowed of Duddeley to give to Argyle, in part of reward to agree unto the King of England's godly purpose of marriage, &c., the same to be repaid at a certain time, if required by the Protector and Council of England. Feb. 5.*

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Feb. 7. Warkworth. 32. William Lord Grey to the Duke of Somerset. Explains in reference to the great amount of the King's charges. Hopes to recover himself into his Grace's good opinion. Prays to be delivered from the perils of this weary business. Has received a letter from Sir George Douglas, who hath been with the Queen, and whom, he says, he hath wrought towards the godly purpose, and will send an Ambassador to England.

Feb. 7. Dundee. 33. Patrick Lord Gray to Somerset. Has spoken with my Lord of Argyle touching the godly purpose of marriage and peace, whose mind is awfully given to the same. Requests that a Commissioner be sent to Broughty to commune with him.

Feb. 8. Warkworth. 34. William Lord Grey to Somerset. A foray by Sir Ralph Bulmer, and others. Towns and houses burned. Resistance by a priest. Sir Andrew Duddeley, by the consent of Gray, has taken agreement with Argyle.

Feb. 9. Warkworth. 35. Grey to Somerset. Is advertised by Duddeley of the assurance between him and Argyle; and that the Scottish Queen hath bought the Spaniards of Home to sell the castle and kill the Captain. Begs the settling of the difference between Duddeley and Mr. Wyndam. Requests also a rate of the entertainments of the men at Broughty and in the ships. *Incloses,*

35. 1. *The nombre of the men in the shippes.* *Feb.*

Feb. 11. Warkworth. 36. Grey to Somerset. Reports arrangements as to a certain number of horses and carters, which had been sent by the Archbishop of York for the King's carriages.

Feb. 11. Newcastle. 37. Sir Thomas Palmer to Somerset. Departure of Argyle from Dundee with all his force, rather for fear than love. Requests his Grace's pleasure as to the fortifying some citadel in the town. The ships are gone to Broughty.

Feb. 12. Warkworth. 38. Grey to Somerset. Has ordered certain troops to keep a continual eye on Home Castle. Requests instruction as to some Spaniards who had been taken there; purposes to hang their Lieutenant. Begs to be remembered with some money.

Feb. 12. Warkworth. 39. Sir Thomas Palmer to Somerset. Intends to embark immediately for Broughty. Is informed by Lord Grey that he proposes shortly to invade Scotland almost to Edinburgh gates.

Feb. 14. Warkworth. 40. Grey to Somerset. Hears from the Lairds of Ormistoun and Brunstone that both the Earl of Angus and Douglas are well minded to serve the King. Begs instruction in the matter immediately, as he has appointed an interview with them, and intends to enter Scotland on the Tuesday following, minding to spare none other than are assured.

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Feb. 16. Tynemouth. 41. William Lord Grey to the Duke of Somerset. Begs a supply of casks, or he shall not be able to make victualment for Broughty and the seas.

Feb. 17. Warkworth. 42. Grey to Somerset. Communicates the result of a survey, by Mr. Pettyt, of Soutra and Lauder.

Feb. 18. Broughty. 43. Sir Thomas Palmer and Sir Andrew Duddeley to Somerset. Report the state of the fortifications at Broughty Craig. Will not be idle on Fife-side when Grey enters Scotland.

Feb. 19. Alnwick. 44. Grey to Somerset. Demurs as to the asking for pledges of assured men. Hopes soon to be able to repair to his Grace; and trusts, if his journey prevails, that it will be taken in good part.

Feb. 20. Berwick. 45. Grey to Somerset. Requests orders as to a Frenchman who had come to him, calling himself servant to the Lady Fleming, but who, he had found out from Sir George Douglas and the Lord Brunstone, was servant to the Queen.

Feb. 21. Berwick. 46. Grey to Somerset. Intelligence from Nynyan Cockburn. Intends entering Scotland this day. Ciphered letters found on the Frenchman who named himself servant to the Lady Fleming.

Feb. 21. Lochmaben. 47. Earl of Lennox and Lord Wharton to Somerset. Announce their arrival at Lochmaben. Learn that the Earls of Angus, Cassillis, Glencairn, and others, are assembling to resist their entry into the country.

Feb. 21. Lochmaben. 48. Wharton to Somerset. Acknowledges the receipt of letters, and of an order on Mr. Uvedale for two thousand pounds.

Feb. 22. Cauperspeth. [Cockburn's Path.] 49. Grey to Somerset. Reports the number of Scots in his service. Hears that the Queen is removed from Stirling to Dumbarton by fear of his invasion.

Feb. 22. Drumlanrig. 50. William Douglas of Bunjeduard (Bon Jedworth) to Wharton. In behalf of Angus. Begs his Lordship to be satisfied with his answers. Offers his own services. Will send copies of two letters to Angus from the Governor and Queen.

Feb. 23. Hadington. 51. Grey to Somerset. Has viewed the ground at Copers-peth [Cockburn's Path], and finds only one convenient site for a fort. The march to Hadington. Surrender of the house of Hales and the nunnery of Hadington. Hears that Argyle is preparing to bend his whole might against Dundee. Names various strengths which he has got into his hands.

Feb. 24. 52. Proclamation made at Dumfries by Lord Wharton, in thanks-giving for his late victory; and promising reward to all Scots who have served the King of England.

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Feb. 25. Annan. 53. Earl of Lennox and Lord Wharton to the Duke of Somerset. Report their proceedings in Scotland since the 21st. The Earl of Angus's warning to his friends. Burning of Dusdere [Dryfe's Dale]. Siege of Drumlanrig. Flight of Angus. The enemy compel their horse to retreat to the mountains. News of the destruction of their horsemen. Two hours' fight. Arrival of the horse. Another skirmish. Above five hundred of the enemy taken, slain, and drowned in the Nith. Names of the prisoners. Flight of the Master of Maxwell. Arrival at Dumfries. All their carriage horses, with men and victuals, spoiled and taken. Forced retreat to Annan. Prisoners, priests, and friars led in halters. Good service of some Scotsmen. *Inclose,*

53. I. *Angus to his son-in-law Lennox. Hears that he is about to come on the Laird of Drumlanrig. Begs to know his good mind towards himself, and his friends, in this journey. Drumlanrig, Feb.* 22.

53. II. *Angus to Wharton. In reply to a request that he would set forward the godly purpose, trusts that they will think it sufficient that he has sent his seal and handwriting, which he never brake, nor never intends to break. Are his friends to be untroubled? Drumlanrig, Feb.* [22].

53. III. *Lennox and Wharton to Angus. Shall be friendly with all those that are favourers, aiders, and assisters of the godly marriage and peace. As they agree so near in their letters, trust that they shall put the same in good execution. Feb.* 22.

Feb. 25. In the barke Ager, in the Ryvar of Taye. 54. Thomas Wyndam to the Duke of Somerset. State of the shipping. Begs his Grace to be good and gracious unto the poor mariners and soldiers who have been these seven months unpaid, and have worn out their clothing. Requests three large ships, and two great boats to each.

[Feb.] 55. "The ordre taken for the landyng out of the shipps by Mr. Wyndham." Men to serve "for the battayle," others "for the wyngs of the battayle," others "remaynyng to kepe the shipps," &c.

[Feb.] 56. "A remembranse ffor the schypes" at Broughty Crag. Munitions to be furnished to particular ships, and to the whole fleet.

Feb. 27. Berwick. 57. William Lord Grey to Somerset. Reports the capture of the houses of Yester and Waughton. Arrangement for their preservation for the King's use. News of the defeat of Lord Wharton. Dismay. Retreat to Berwick. Suggests the capture of Dunbar. Hears that the French King will countenance the banishment of Monsieur de Guise's son, and will send ten thousand men into Scotland about the middle of March. *Incloses,*

57. I. *Thomas Wharton and Thomas Gray to William Lord Grey. Reported overthrow of Lord Wharton and all his company by the Scots. Will do to the best of his power for the sure keeping of Carlisle and the country about it. Has advertised the Protector that he may take order for their relief. Carlisle, February* 23.

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Feb. 27. Berwick. 58. William Lord Grey to the Duke of Somerset. Has had a conference with the Lords of Lothian respecting the defence of their country. Expediency of investing Dunbar. Suggests the placing of some ships to prevent the French from transporting the Queen to France.

Feb. 27. Broughty. 59. Sir Thomas Palmer and Sir Andrew Duddeley to Somerset. The Earl of Argyle has offered his command in those parts to Patrick Lord Gray. Arrival of troops under Sir John Campbell at Dundee; their hasty retreat. The Earl of Rothes hath protested he will flee to Denmark. They of Dundee require much to have a safeguard. The fort [Broughty] advanceth to strength apace.

[Feb.] 60. Duke of Somerset's instructions to John Brende, about to proceed to Scotland:—To repair to Lord Grey, thence to Broughty to Sir Andrew Duddeley to express his Grace's approval of the money lately delivered to Argyle; to treat with Argyle respecting the marriage of the Queen, and to offer him a certain sum of money by year, land, &c., if he will bring it to pass; mentioning also certain terms as to the situation in which the two countries will stand towards each other, and the relative authority of each of the sovereigns, if the marriage take effect.

March 1. Berwick. 61. Grey to Somerset. Having no one whom he can send to declare and debate with his Grace as himself, thinks his absence would nothing hinder the service. Begs instructions as to the Scottish Queen's servant. Remarks respecting the expenses of the last journey.

March 1. Berwick. 62. Grey to Somerset. Reports the retaking of Saltoun by the Governor of Scotland, and the burning of the Laird of Ormistoun's house. Begs that a great power be sent to fortify Dunbar or Hadington, to be a continual refuge to their friends and a continual scourge to the enemy.

March 2. Warkworth. 63. Grey to Somerset. Is informed that the Governor intends to send Argyle and Rothes to commune with him for peace. Requests his Grace's pleasure. Begs that the Archbishop of York be ordered to levy men for the light horse. Explains in regard to the loss of Saltoun.

March 2. Moffet. 64. Robert Moffet of the Grantoun to Lord Wharton. Reports the departure of the Queen to Dumbarton. Arrival of some ships at Bute to take her away. Departure of the Lord Lieutenant to Hadington, and of the Governor, to win other houses against those which my Lord Lieutenant won.

March 6. Castle of Wreyssell. 65. Earl of Lennox to Somerset. Returns thanks for being employed in the King's service. Advises that no confidence be placed in Patrick Colquhoun, who is a very untrue and crafty fellow.

March 6. Newcastle. 66. Grey to Somerset. Complains of reduction in the number of his attendants. Requests some credible man to be sent for the better order of the Spaniards. Reminds the Duke of their want of pay.

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March 6. Broughty. 67. Sir Thomas Palmer and Sir Andrew Duddeley to the Duke of Somerset. Report the state of the fortifications at Broughty, lack of timber, &c. Arrival of Sir John Luttrell at Broughty, and the Earl of Argyle at Cupar, where William Lord Grey and Mr. Brende have ridden to commune with him. The country on both sides is in great fear.

March 6. Broughty Craig. 68. Sir John Luttrell to Somerset. Has ruinated the fortifications of Combys Inche [Inch Colm], and arrived in the Tay. Was forced, on account of the desertion of one of the hoys, to burn some of the provisions. Returns thanks for his appointment as Governor of Dundee, in case it be fortified. Has been there with Sir Thomas Palmer, and thinks it will require six hundred men at least to keep it. Shall endeavour, in the meanwhile, to aid Mr. Dudlye the best he may.

March 6. In the bark Ager in the river Tay. 69. Thomas Wyndam to Somerset. Arrival of a ship from London with provisions. The Mary Hanborow returned from Inch Colm with Sir John Luttrell. Begs another great ship. Hopes then to do good service, for unless the enemy be handled with fire and sword they never will be good.

March 7. Dundee. 70. Sir Thomas Palmer to Somerset. Has viewed Dundee. Hears that proclamation was made at St. Johnston's that all men from 16 to 60 should on Friday next be at Dundee, on pain of death, with 15 days victuals. Argyle said that he had received the King's money, but should yet prove himself truer than a great many of them that say so, and asked to be furnished with a thousand men to win Broughty. Thinks their design is to garrison Dundee, but will in the meantime make all things sure about Broughty.

March 7. Warkworth. 71. Lord Grey to Somerset. Is advertised that Lord Eure is dead. Requests instruction as to the filling up of his place as Warden of the East Marches, and recommends his son Harry Eure.

March 7. Broughty Craig. 72. Sir Andrew Duddeley to Somerset. Mr. Brende hath been with Argyle. Trusts his Grace shall have him, if a Scotsman may be trusted. Lord Grey hath taken great pains in the matter. Progress of the work at Broughty. The Master of Ruthven hath sent to know what he shall have for the setting forth of the King's purpose, and the delivery of St. Johnston's.

March 8. Warkworth. 73. Grey to Somerset. Begs favour for Unfrye Tompson, post of Berwick, who has served honestly in his charge.

March 8. Warkworth. 74. Grey to Somerset. In favour of William Farewell, as a man of honesty and ability, to fill the office of Surveyor of his Majesty's ——— in Northumberland.

March 9. Warkworth. 75. John Brende to Somerset. Reports the result of his interview with Argyle. States the effect produced on him by his different propositions as to the delivery up of the Queen, the letting the Earl of Huntly return home, and the tempting him with the government of the country. Commends Lord Gray for his diligence in the matter and advises that he be rewarded.

[March.] 76. Orders given by Lord Grey on his repair to the Court out of the North, for the fortifications at Lauder and Yester.

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March 15. Castle Carrick. 77. The Earl of Argyle to Lord Grey. States that Master Alexander Gordon had told the Queen that he (Grey) had bidden the Laird of Fyvie to break the Northland, and commit slaughter there, for the Earl of Huntly would not come home so long as the wars lasted. That himself (Argyle) favoured England and promised kindness to them, and had got a great sum of angel nobles. Believes his Lordship is not the man to allege such tales without being able to "true" them, but advertises him beforehand that he may be the readier to defend himself honestly.

March 16. Colstoun. 78. Nyniane Cokbourn to the Duke of Somerset. Communicates the result of an interview with the Queen [Dowager]. Hears that the Princess [Mary] is dead, but trusts it is not a verity. Hopes his Grace will remember the Laird of Ormistoun, whose part was honester than the Master of Maxwell's or the Laird of Cloisburn's.

March 20. Newcastle. 79. Earl of Huntly to Somerset. Is informed that the Governor repents that the Queen is gone to Dumbarton, and is labouring to bring her back again to Stirling, but she has been very sick in the small "pokis." The Governor may be brought to a good appointment. Commissioners to be sent to the Borders. Will do all he can for the furthering of the King's purpose.

March 22. Roxburgh. 80. Sir Robert Bowes to Lord Grey. Has come to Roxburgh for preparation of carriage horses, and intends setting forward on the morrow for Lauder. The Governor is at Edinburgh with three or four hundred men and is coming to Peebles. The Earl of Angus and Sir George Douglas are with the like number at Dalkeith.

March? 81. Petition of James Skea of Orkney to Somerset. To be admitted into his service, having been obliged to fly to England, for fear of burning for the Word of God; and being willing to show his Grace all the use, fashion, and order of his country in such a way as shall be of most profit to England, now in the time of these wars.

March? 82. Petition of Henry Durham, Scottishman, late Captain of Broughty Castle, to Somerset. For the recompense which had been promised to him on his surrender of the said castle to Sir Andrew Duddeley; and to be accepted into the King's Majesty's service.

March 27. 83. Lord Grey to Somerset. Denies certain charges of ill will towards the Spaniards, brought against him by their Captain Camboo [Gamboa]. Feels an English heart within him, not dreadful of Spanish, Italian, or other brags, and shall take his revenge after the order and law of his own country.

March 27. 84. James Cokburn, Laird of Langtown, to Somerset. Informs him that the Earl of Bothwell sent a servant lately to the Governor saying, that he was holden against his will. Angus and his brother George be come to Tantallon. Believes George and the Governor shall not agree.

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March 29. Newcastle. 85. The Earl of Huntly to the Duke of Somerset. Requests a safe conduct for the Bishop of Dunkeld to come to speak to him at Berwick, which he understands will much further the King's affairs. Reports the situation and movements of the Queen and the Governor. *Incloses,*

85. 1. *James Earl of Arran, Governor of Scotland, to Huntly. Has ordered certain noblemen of the Secret Council to convene on the 10th of April, and then will advertise him of his mind.* *March* 26.

March 31. Ferry-Bridge. 86. William Lord Grey to Somerset. Reports a communication between Sir Robert Bowes and Sir George Douglas; the latter being unwilling to join with them unless they entered Scotland with a good power. Requests his Grace's opinion as to whether he is to be trusted. Begs also, for their security, that the demilances and the strangers, especially Captain Andrea, be dispatched to him. [*This letter is dated* 1547 *instead of* 1548.]

[March]. 87. Duke of Somerset's Instructions [to Lord Grey] for the fortification and furnishing of Lauder, Home, Hadington, &c., and to burn as much corn and houses beyond Musselburgh Water as he can.

[March.] 88. Duke of Somerset's instructions to Grey, more fully set out, for the victualling of Broughty Craig, Lauder, Home, Hadington, &c.

[March] 89. Anne estimate what workmen and labourers, withe the provycyone and caryages, must be hadde ffor Lawdar.

[March.] 90. James Henrison to Somerset. Offers various suggestions for the furtherance of his Grace's purpose towards Scotland, in regard to the Earl of Huntly, the expediency of fortifying Dundee, the Earl of Bothwell, the Master of Home, &c. Requests a passport to Edinburgh to his friends, and that his Grace will be gracious to certain prisoners in Colchester. Begs also the deanery of Oikland [Auckland ?] in recompense of his damage and losses.

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April 3. Tynemouth. 1. Lord Grey to Somerset. Interview with Huntly; his conversation in reference to a letter which had been written to him by the Queen, an expected interview with the Abbot of Paisley, and a former one with Bothwell in London, who said to him that he was there by restraint.

April 3. Warkworth. 2. Grey to Somerset. Arrangements for victualling the forts; condition of the shipping. Sir Robert Bowes is on his way to the fortifications to prosecute his Grace's directions. [*Dated* 1547 *by mistake.*]

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April 6. Berwick. 3. William Lord Grey to the Duke of Somerset. Operations of Sir Robert Bowes in the fortification of Lauder. Discontent of the Spaniards. Need of some ready money, and increase of numbers. Begs that Mr. Harleston be dispatched with the demilances. Requests barbes and shafrons. Destruction of the Laird of Brunstone's house. Proceedings of the Governor and of the Lairds of Ormistoun and Brunstone. Victualling of Broughty.

April 8. Berwick. 4. Grey to Somerset. Reports the completion of the fortification of Lauder, and the means adopted for its victualment.

April 11. Warkworth. 5. Grey to Somerset. Prays dispatch and favour for a suit of Sir Robert Bowes, appointed to the office of both Wardenries, without further pay, or consideration for his necessary expenses.

April 11. Warkworth. 6. Grey to Somerset. Forwards a note of the munitions remaining in store; and, as the new fortresses are to be furnished, requests such furniture as may be convenient.

April 11. Broughty. 7. Sir John Luttrell to Sir Thomas Holcroft and Sir Francis Leyk. Requests supply of biscuit, beer, butter, and fish, lime, stone, coal, masons, &c., for the garrison at Broughty.

April 12. Newcastle. 8. Grey to Somerset. Explains in reference to a former demand for money; but the want thereof shall not stay the journey an hour.

April 20. Warkworth. 9. Grey to Somerset. In behalf of one Pistor, Lieutenant under Captain Broughton, whom he had brought from Boulogne, and who has sustained much travail and charge in the last journey in Scotland.

April 23. Berwick. 10. Grey to Somerset. Reports his arrival at Berwick. Has ordered the assured men to meet the Lord Warden at Cowperspethe on Saturday; intends following himself with the rest of his power, so as to be at Hadington by Tuesday. Trusts to answer his Grace's expectation in the appointed exploit.

April 28. Hadington. 11. Grey to Somerset. Has arrived at Hadington and appointed out the fortification. Doubts not to overcome all difficulty. Expects the enemy to-night or to-morrow. The Governor is out of hope to have any further aid from France. Recommends Master Wilford as leader of the expedition. Hopes to put all the country into his Majesty's hands.

April 29. Hadington. 12. Grey to Somerset. Understands that the Governor is at Musselborough, and intends to give him the assault immediately. Will yield his Grace [Somerset] a fortress defensible, or leave his bones in defence of it.

April 29. Hadington. 13. John Brende to Sir William [Paget]. Cannot but signify their expectation of the enemy's coming, which will be this night or to-morrow morning. By the next news he will hear that either they shall be past peril, or else have accomplished their enterprise in quiet.

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April 30. Broughty. 14. Sir John Luttrell to the Duke of Somerset. Want of artificers, provisions, fresh men and pay. Begs a reinforcement, as the Scots and French have determined to take the garrison out of hand. Reports an attack upon him by the Bishop of Dunkeld. Advises the fortification of St. Andrews. Requests his Grace's protection in regard to a ward of his whom Sir Gawyne Carew keeps from him, contrary to all equity and reason.

[April.] 15. Account of provisions sent from Berwick to Hadington for supply of the army.

May 21. 16. "Remembrances" to John Brende, for the instruction of William Lord Grey and the army at Hadington.

May 21. 17. Another copy of part of the same instructions.

June 3. Haddington. 18. Grey to Somerset. Reports a duel, through a quarrel at dice, between Captain Cholmeley and Lamberd, a man at arms, in which the former was slain; has charged an inquest and will report further.

June 4. Hadington. 19. Grey to Somerset. Reports the seige and capture of Dalkeith Castle; took prisoners the Master of Morton, George Douglas' son, and several others. The Lord Warden burned 15 mills and destroyed all the country three miles West of Edinburgh to Musselborough Water. The Earl of Angus had professed to agree with England. Hears that the French are expected at Leith about the 20th, purposing first to go to Broughty. *Incloses,*

19. 1. *Grey to Angus. Intends the destruction of certain places, but will give him sufficient recompense for any damage he may sustain if he be friendly to the godly purpose.* *June*, 1548.

June 7. Hadington. 20. Grey to Somerset. The Governor so grieved and passioned at the devasting of Dalkeith that he hath thrown himself into a sharp sickness, and lieth at the point of death. The Queen discontented with the French. Sends some coins thrown up out of the ditch, which he sends, not for any plenty he hath, but for their strangeness. Scarcity of horse meat.

June 8. Hadington. 21. Grey to Somerset. In behalf of the Master of Ruthven, who hath, in all points, shewn himself to be a plain party on their side. Desires instruction as to Angus. Thinks it will advance the King's interest to have two or three preachers of the country there. Great want also of a physician to cure the body. Intends to depart from Hadington on Monday.

June 9. Hadington. 22. Grey to Somerset. Reports the burning of Musselborough. Has granted Angus a safe conduct to commune with the Queen. Has dismissed George Douglas' wife who hath promised to bring her husband to their side. Begs that the places of some garrisonmen who had deserted be supplied with Yorkshiremen.

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June 11. Hadington. 23. William Lord Grey to the Duke of Somerset. Reports the state of Hadington as to men, victuals, artillery, &c. Has devised with the gentlemen of Lauder for their defence against the Governor of Scotland.

June 12. Berwick. 24. Grey to Somerset. Reports his departure from Hadington. Destruction of Dunbar, which burned handsomely. The French fleet. Bothwell. Hadington. Orders requested. Needs help. Horsemen of the Bishoprick. Lord Shrewsbury. Distressed state of the horse. The French navy bending towards Leith.

June 13. Holy Island. 25. Grey to Somerset. Has depeched Sir Thomas Palmer to his Grace. Begs his full resolution on all points with speed.

June 14. Berwick. 26. Grey to Somerset. Sends the French Captain that was in Yester. Reports as to other prisoners.

June 15. Berwick. 27. Grey to Somerset. Details a skirmish with some French who had landed at North Berwick. Intends to send the two hundred men, who had arrived from Lord Shrewsbury, to Hadington. Wants more men still.

June 16. Berwick. 28. Grey to Somerset. In behalf of Lewes and Chapman, two men at arms, for help and remedy for their losses.

June 17. Berwick. 29. Grey to Somerset. Reports the movements of the French navy, as communicated to him by the Lady of Fast Castle. Explains in reference to the delay in putting his last attempts into execution. Is proceeding with the fortification of the town.

June 17. Berwick. 30. Grey to Somerset. Details further movements of the French and their reported strength. Despair of the Earl of Angus and his brother. Requests men and money. Has sent Lord Shrewsbury's two hundred to Hadington. Is just advertised that the gallies are departed to besiege Broughty.

June 18. Berwick. 31. Grey to Somerset. Has been forced to comply with the demands of Gamboa, who hath raised an hundred hacbutteers on horseback, which be like to do right good service.

June 18. Berwick. 32. Grey to Somerset. Hears that the greater part of the French navy have landed at Leith, in number about 10,000. The Governor is resolved to deliver up Edinburgh and Dunbar. All the power of Scotland is to assemble on the 25th. Has written to Lord Wharton for assistance. Begs that he be ordered to send horse as well as foot.

June 19. Berwick. 33. Grey to Somerset. Explains as to the sore travail of their horse. Thanks for the promised assistance of Lord Dacre. Begs that other than Marshmen accompany him. Explains about an error in the computation of the victuals at Hadington. Reports the landing of the French, and the names of certain of their Captains.

June 19. Berwick. 34. Grey to Somerset. In behalf of Mathew Kempe, who hath been forward in service, and of sobriety and tractableness in the conservation of the Spaniards in good order.

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June 20. Berwick. 35. John Brende to Sir Thomas Palmer. Reports their progress in the fortification of Hadington. Thomas Windham's bulwark raised. Houses to be taken down to clear the curtain, &c.

June 20. Berwick. 36. William Lord Grey to the Duke of Somerset. Having received intelligence of the enemy, has sent to Lord Wharton for Baker, with his bands, meaning to lay them at home. Reports an ineffectual fire on Broughty by French gallies. Has sent for the Bishoprick horsemen, to keep Teviotdale and the Merse.

June 20. Berwick. 37. Grey to Somerset. Sends James Ramsey, a kinsman of Hugh Douglas, diseased with the stone, for remedy thereof to London, being unwilling to suffer him to pass into France.

June 20. New fort at Broughty. 38. Sir John Luttrell to Somerset. Reports an engagement with the French, and another with the Laird of Kynfauns. Details the advanced state of his fortifications.

June 23. Berwick. 39. Grey to Somerset. Details two skirmishes with the Scots, under the Bishop of Dunkeld. Complains of the defection of 40 men. Has received intelligence of the French.

June 25. Berwick. 40. Grey to Somerset. Want of pickaxes and money. Is proceeding with the fortification of Berwick, Requests advice as to Mr. Wyndam and the ships. Begs that Sir John Luttrell be written to in regard to the payment of the labourers.

June 26. Berwick. 41. Grey to Somerset. Hears that the French have set forward towards Hadington. Has written to the Captain there, putting him in mind of a great support by sea and land, but intends to have the messenger intercepted by the enemy. Rejoices in the diligence, good will, and courage of the Lord Warden and Mr. Holcroft. Begs to know the exact number of the reinforcement coming from Lord Shrewsbury. *Incloses,*

41. 1. *Grey to Master Wilford. Thinks the enemy are about to lay siege to him. Assures him of great reinforcement.* *June* 26.

June 26. Berwick. 42. Grey to Somerset. Hears that the French intend to besiege Hadington, and that they march forward this day. Has much need of horsemen. Has written, in vain, to Lord Wharton, the Bishop of Durham, and the Earl of Westmoreland.

June 27. Templehurst. 43. Earl of Lennox to Somerset. Informs him that his wife had received letters from the Earl of Angus and Sir George Douglas, in behalf of the prisoners taken at Dalkeith. Thinks it better that he keep fast those whom he hath, but requests his Grace's pleasure on the subject. *Incloses,*

43. 1. *Angus to the Countess of Lennox. Informs her that the house of Dalkeith has been destroyed, and begs her to see if she can get the prisoners, or any of them, put into friends' hands and gently treated, especially the Laird of Glenbervie, who is a sickly tender man, and hath nine motherless bairns.* *Edinburgh, June* 20.

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June 27. 44. Memorial for Thomas Fisher, appointed to repair with all diligence into the North to the Earl of Shewsbury and Lord Grey: Containing instructions for the defence of Hadington, and for the other necessary movements of the King's army and his officers in Scotland.

June 27. 45. Instructions for Thomas Fisher:—To repair to Sir John Luttrell at Broughty, and to commune with him and with Lord Gray of Scotland; to devise with him as to communication with the Earl of Argyle; and to treat with the Earl according to certain articles proposed.

June 28. Berwick. 46. Grey to the Duke of Somerset. Begs the reversion of the manor and lordship of Stockton, in the county of Durham, as a means whereby he shall be better able to live, and also to serve the King.

June 28. Berwick. 47. Grey to Somerset. Understands that the French have not marched to Hadington, but still remain at Edinburgh. Hears that four galleys have departed towards Dumbarton to convey away the Queen. Has given all care to see Hadington sufficiently furnished. Complains of the inefficiency of the Bishopric horsemen. Has wrought with the Master of Morton to practise with his father.

June 29. Newcastle. 48. Sir Thomas Palmer to Somerset. Has arrived at Newcastle and taken order for munition. Reports the state of the forces, situation of the enemy, and the great prospect of success.

June 30. Berwick. 49. Grey to Somerset. Reports a skirmish with the Laird of Waughton and his band. Hears that it is determined to contract a marriage between the young Queen and the French King's son. Has sent more men to Hadington. Progress of the enemy there. Desertion of light horsemen.

June 30. Berwick. 50. Grey to Somerset. Details two unsuccessful assaults upon the English by the French at Hadington.

June 30. Berwick. 51. Palmer to Somerset. An attempt by the Spaniards to enter Hadington. Wonders done at the fortifications. A holiday. A march to the hills in great triumph.

July 1. Berwick. 52. Sir Thomas Palmer and Sir Thomas Holcroft to Somerset. The French come to view Hadington. A skirmish; the French driven back; M. Dessé, a great personage, wounded. Pedro Strozzi. The enemy's ordnance to be planted to-night.

July 1. Berwick. 53. Palmer and Holcroft to Somerset. Have not heard anything more from Hadington, but communicate intelligence of the French leaders, the Earl of Angus, Sir George Douglas, the Governor, the Queen, the Abbot of Paisley, &c.

July 2. Berwick. 54. Palmer and Holcroft to Somerset. Intelligence from one that came out of Hadington yesternight. The Captain, and the gentlemen, with all the soldiers, the most gladdest men now that they see they shall be assailed.

July 2. Berwick. 55. Palmer and Holcroft to Somerset. Detail the position and movements of the enemy, both Scots and French. News from Edinburgh of one that was interred with no small ceremony, thought to be "the Count de Vertue, or Dandelot Shattylyon's brother."

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July 2. Berwick. 56. John Brende to Sir William Paget. Reports the progress of affairs at Hadington. The power of the Scots not yet come, but the nobility are there, and the Earl of Argyle, much contrary to all men's expectation. Design of the French to win Aberlady. Resolved departure of the Queen and Governor to France.

July 3. Berwick. 57. Sir Thomas Palmer and Sir Thomas Holcroft to Somerset. Are informed that the French have commenced their battery on the side towards Ledyngton, but have not done much hurt.

July 3. Berwick. 58. Brende to Paget. Cannot write more than is contained in the inclosed letter, brought by a spy from Hadington.

58. 1. *T. Gower to John Brende. Situation of the French camp. Arrival of ordnance from Dunbar. Argyle arrived with but sixty men. The Governor. The Earl of Angus. Strength of the Scots. Aymouth. July.*

July 4. Berwick. 59. Palmer and Holcroft to Somerset. Further intelligence. The men slay the French so fast that they carry them away hourly in carts. He that was hurt in the pap is dead; uncertain whether it be Pedro Strose or not. Sir Adam Otterburne hurt in the head.

July 4. Berwick. 60. Palmer to Somerset. Further intelligence from one that came from the seige at 8 o'clock in the morning. The enemy began the battery again, but all for nought. Pedro Strose hurt, but not enough. Lord Grey intends putting in some men and powder between this and Monday.

July 4. Berwick. 61. Brende to Somerset. Sends a book containing the number of the men in Hadington, according to the musters taken six days before the siege.

July 4. Berwick. 62. Brende to Paget. It is thought the enemy will shortly give the assault, and then he may expect to hear of their repulse. All other things seem unworthy the advertisement.

July 5. Berwick. 63. Palmer and Holcroft to Somerset. Send intelligence from one of their most assured spies. Strosa shot with an "arcabus." The Queen is come to Hermestone [Ormistoun,] where, it is said, there shall be a Council for the conclusion of the marriage. Intend to-morrow to aid Hadington with men and powder.

July 6. Berwick. 64. Palmer and Holcroft to Somerset. Report an assault by the enemy at a little wall at Bowes' bulwark, and their repulse. The breach was filled up by the morning.

July 6. Berwick. 65. John Brende to Paget. The French have not yet given the assault, and will not 'till the Lords have assented to the marriage. The Queen [Dowager] is come into the camp; and the sceptre, crown, and sword are sent for, to be delivered to the Lieutenant of France. The succours to be attempted to-morrow.

July 7. From the playne on this side the Pease. 66. Holcroft and Brende to Somerset. Send the numbers of those appointed to go to the relief of Hadington. This day the enemy keep Parliament about the conclusion of the marriage.

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July 9. 67. James Henrison to Sir John Thyn and Mr. Cecill. Deplores the dissension between the two realms. Begs leave to put in print a little book, with such title as my Lord's Grace shall think good. Requests the rest of his pension; and permission to go to the Emperor's country where he has been slandered. Advises that the Earl of Huntly be made to cause his servants and friends to serve the King.

[July.] 68. The Godly and Golden Booke for Concorde of England and Scotland; containing the godly things that James Henrison did wish the King's Ma^tie^ of England to sett forth in his Highenes name for the welth of both the realmes. [*This is doubtless the book mentioned in the preceding letter; it has not been printed, but, according to a note by the author at the end, was revised by the Protector.*]

July 11. Berwick. 69. John Brende to the Duke of Somerset. In behalf of one Richard Suffolke in the French camp, who hath practised for his pardon.

July 11. Berwick. 70. Brende to Somerset. Sends a book containing the monthly charge, and certain number, of all the garrisons and men of war in those parts, except Hadington and Broughty.

July 11. 71. Privy Council of England to the Earl of Shrewsbury. Intelligence having been received from Lord Grey that 400 soldiers had departed for the relief of Hadington, request him to make preparations for throwing reinforcements into the town, and to proceed towards Newcastle with 3,000 or 4,000 of the best men, and the rest to follow; to send information of his advance to Lord Grey, and, if Grey should march with the main force towards Hadington, to advance himself on Newcastle.

July 12. Berwick. 72. Brende to Somerset. Begs two more clerks; prays also to be kept in remembrance for some certainty of living, in recompence of his services.

July 13. Berwick. 73. Sir Thomas Palmer and Sir Thomas Holcroft to Somerset. Understand that the French intend making their assault to-morrow. Report the condition of the enemy. Skirmish with Captain Dogg The Queen [Dowager] gone to Dumbarton to deliver the young Queen. The Earl of Argyle gone to fetch more men.

July 14. Berwick. 74. Palmer and Holcroft to Somerset. The French have again driven off the assault till to-morrow. Lord Grey intends to encamp with all his horse at the "piece."

July 15. Berwick. 75. Palmer and Holcroft to Somerset. Attempted assault by the enemy and their repulse. Disagreement between the Governor and Mons. Dessé. Desertion of a thousand Scots. About to set out for the "piece."

July 17. Berwick. 76. John Brende to Somerset. Unhappy news. Consultations. A charge by the horse: success. An assault by the French footmen; confusion and defeat. Palmer taken; escape of Holcroft and himself. Noble service of Capt. Gamboa and others. The chase; numbers taken and slain; the principal horsemen consumed.

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July 19. Berwick. 77. Earl of Shrewsbury and Lord Grey to the Duke of Somerset. Propose waiting the arrival of Lord Clinton by sea. Request his Grace's pleasure as to their further movements; and beg a speedy supply of money.

July 22. Hadington. 78. Mr. Wilford, Captain of Hadington, to Lord Grey. Begs him not to adventure a battle, unless his power be very strong, for the town is five times as strong as it was.

July 23. Hadington. 79. Wilford to Lord Grey. Strength of the town. As such things as he wants may be conveyed to him in the night, with a reasonable power, there is no need to adventure a battle, wherein the success is doubtful.

July 24. Berwick. 80. John Brende to Somerset. Details the disastrous spoil of the horsemen in the last overthrow. Complains of men unfurnished being appointed to Captains' wages.

July 26. Berwick. 81. Shrewsbury and Grey to Somerset. Shall take order for the placing of the soldiers and sparing of victuals. Think the Earl of Derby's preparing in person shall very much advance the King's service. *Inclose,*

81. 1. *Shrewsbury to the Earl of Derby. Begs him, for the advancement of the King's affairs, to repair to him with his friends and as many horsemen as possible, as soon as he conveniently may.* *Berwick, July* 26.

July 26. Berwick. 82. Brende to Somerset. The enemy has removed with his artillery to the nunnery one mile from Hadington, his intention being either to lie in hope to have the battle, or else to fortify Dunbar, Aberlady, or Leith.

July 27. Berwick. 83. Brende to Somerset. Arrival of the English fleet; removal of the French ships; probable intentions of the French. Thinks it unlikely they will remain longer in camp, as all their Scotchmen are departed away.

July 29. Berwick. 84. Brende to Somerset. Movements of the French fleet. The Earl of Argyle coming towards them. Lord Clinton sets forward to-morrow. Proposed relief for Hadington, as the siege is like to continue.

July 29. Berwick. 85. Thomas Fisher to Somerset. Has stayed a post to signify his arrival, with Sir Richard Lee, at Berwick. Reports the capture of a French galley.

July 30. Berwick. 86. Fisher to Somerset. Has participated his instructions with Shrewsbury, Grey, and Brende. Reports the number of men able to serve. Intended reinforcement of Hadington. Departure of the English fleet. Situation of the French. Proposed ransom of Mr. Pettit, Surveyor of Calais, for the Lady of Buccleuch's brother. Want of money. Bad state of the garrisons.

July 30. Berwick. 87. Fisher to Mr. Cecil. Begs two words to know in what part his Grace takes his letter. Peter Strose is alive. Sir John Ellerker amended.

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July 30. Berwick. 88. John Brende to the Duke of Somerset. Departure of Lord Clinton with the fleet from the island [Holy Island]. Removal of the Almaynes from the French camp.

Aug. 2. Berwick. 89. William Lord Grey to Somerset. Will stay the Earl of Bothwell according to his Grace's direction. Hears that the Princess is departed out of Scotland. The French camp still at the nunnery. Lord Clinton detained by contrary winds. *Incloses,*

89. 1. *Patrick Master of Ruthven to Lord Grey. Cannot bring his purpose to pass instantly. The Queen hath taken shipboard. Has been deprived of his office of Mayor of St. Johnston's. Hopes he will not be melancholious for the late disaster, as the Lord will bring their affairs well to pass, as he did to the bairns of Israel.* *July.*

Aug. 3. Berwick. 90. Grey to Somerset. Has advertised Lord Clinton of the number of the French fleet. Hears that the young Queen is embarked.

Aug. 6. Fenshurst. 91. Earl of Huntly to Somerset. Begs that a letter which he has written to his servant in Scotland may be forwarded by the King's post. Trusts his Grace will not forget to write to Lord Clinton, that none of his friends may be troubled.

Aug. 6. 92. Earl of Shrewsbury and Lord Grey to Lord Clinton. Advise that he enter the Frith at once and drive the French higher up; and beg that he will leave 40 or 50 soldiers with Sir John Luttrell at Broughty.

Aug. 7. Berwick. 93. Grey to Somerset. Is about to consult with Lord Shrewsbury about the relief of Hadington. Mons. Dandelot smitten all to pieces with a gun. Is informed that the young Queen is not yet transported, but lieth within a galley on the Clyde; and advises that some ships be sent that way. *Incloses,*

93. 1. *Mr. Wilford, Captain of Hadington to Grey. Cannot sustain a hundred fresh horsemen for want of forage. Begs supply of munition, and advises how it is to be conveyed to him.* *Hadington, August* 3.

Aug. 7. Alnwick. 94. Earl of Bothwell to Somerset. Complains of being unjustly kept at Alnwick, which will be hardship and ruin extreme to him, unless he may have a passport to transport himself, and his baggage, to his own country.

Aug. 9. Berwick. 95. Shrewsbury and Grey to Somerset. Demur as to the policy of his Grace's order for the discharge of 2,000 or 3,000 men. Money has arrived in Scotland from France.

Aug. 10. Leith Road. 96. Lord Clinton to Shrewsbury and Grey. Reports the burning of twelve of the enemy's ships. Hears that they are gone for more aid to the King of Denmark. Explains as to his delay in the mouth of the Frith.

Aug. 10. Berwick. 97. Lord Grey to the Captain of Hadington. Promises relief in a few days. Begs him to be sparing of his victuals, and all other necessaries.

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Aug. 10. Berwick. 98. The Earl of Shrewsbury and William Lord Grey to the Duke of Somerset. Have not yet been able to relieve Hadington, and cannot see how it is to be done at present.

Aug. 11. Berwick. 99. Shrewsbury and Grey to the Captain of Hadington. Intend deferring his relief for seven or eight days, but, if he cannot tarry so long, will make the more speed, though the whole rout both of French and Scots be in the field.

Aug. 100. —— to ——. Is this instant advertised that the French intend to famish the town or else to have the battle. Reports a sally. Workmen to be sent to Aberlady. Five or six hundred coming to fortify Dunbar. [*A postscript to a letter, probably from Lord Grey.*]

Aug. 12. 101. The muster of men to enter Scotland, with the names of their leaders. [*Signed by Mr. Brende, and addressed to Somerset.*]

Aug. 18. Camp at Prendergast. 102. Shrewsbury and Grey to Somerset. Communicate the reported burning of Kinghorn, Kirkaldy, &c., by Lord Clinton. Hear that the French intend to assault Hadington to-morrow or Monday night. Report an engagement between the men at Lauder, under Sir John Ellerker, and the enemy's light horse.

Aug. 23. Camp beside Long Netherey. 103. Grey to Somerset. Refers further advertisement to his Lieutenant [Lord Shrewsbury]. Encamped this day somewhat nearer the enemy. Begs that he may be exempted from the payment of a subsidy. *Incloses,*

103. 1. *The schedule of the sums levied upon Lord Grey as a subsidy.* *Aug.*

Aug. 23. From the camp at Spyttell Hill. 104. Shrewsbury, Grey, Sir Richard Lee, Sir T. Holcroft, Lord Dacre, Thomas Awdeley, Francis Fflemyng, and John Brende to Somerset. Shall be enforced to return home, and to leave undone that which his Grace wisheth, and which their own hearts most desireth, unless they have a speedy and sufficient supply of victuals.

Aug. 29. The Camp. 105. Grey to Somerset. Begs, being quit of his Lieutenantship, to be allowed to return home, more especially as his reputation is decayed, and he cannot endure to serve longer.

Sept. 8. Sion. 106. Somerset to Shrewsbury. Cannot a little marvel that he will still keep the army together. Is not a little displeased at the lack of provisions.

Sept. 17. Fort of Dunglass. 107. Sir Thomas Holcroft to Mr. William Cecill. Information as to certain money which had been sent for the purchasing of victuals. Advises a strict watch at Hadington. Returns thanks for the presentation to the college of Ripon.

Sept. 25. Windsor. 108. Privy Council to Lord Grey. Have made provision for certain wants at Hadington, &c.

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Sept. 27. 109. The Duke of Somerset to Mr. Wilford, Captain of Hadington. Begs him to get the Master of Ruthven into his hands, and to send him up immediately, that he may know at his coming what it is to falsify his faith. Has taken order that his wants be supplied.

Nov. 1. Haddington. 110. James Wylford to Somerset. Begs assurance for the Laird of Fernihurst's brother to go to his house to serve the King. Reports the bad state of his garrison. Commends two burgesses who have served honestly. Requests orders as to the Earl of Bothwell.

Nov. 111. Somerset to the Earl of Shrewsbury. Requests that the horsemen at Home be removed to some other part nigh Berwick, that the victuals there may be spared till the beginning of the year.

Nov. 112. Minute to the same effect.

Nov. 9. Berwick. 113. John Brende to Somerset. In behalf of Mr. Worlington, a man at arms, taken prisoner in the last defeat at Hadington, and the bearer of a letter from the Laird of Dunkeld, for the exchange of certain prisoners.

Nov. 11. Hadington. 114. James Wylford to Somerset. Recommends Mr. Asheton to supply his place on his repair to the Court. Will procure as much corn as he can. Advises as to the enterprise at the church. Want of house-room. Landing of the ships' men at Dundee. A fight with Jayme Dog and his band. Mishap of his horsemen in a skirmish with the Laird of Newton.

Nov. 18. Berwick. 115. Brende to Somerset. Hears that the English have burned Dundee and shipped the spoil. The Rhingrave proposed the defence of St. Johnston's, but lies sick of the plague there and like to die.

Nov. 22. Berwick. 116. Brende to Sir W. Pagett. Returns thanks for the obtaining of his suit for Roger of Wytherington, for the occupying of Lamerton.

Nov. 23. Berwick. 117. Brende to Somerset. All the French have returned, so that they will not attempt Dundee at present. Has heard that Patrick Lord Gray of Scotland was taken, but dares not affirm it for a verity.

Nov. 26. Berwick. 118. Brende to Somerset. Monsieur Dessé and the Rhingrave, and all their band, have returned to Edinburgh. The Lord Gray is a prisoner. The Governor repenteth of his covenant with France.

Nov. 29. Berwick. 119. Brende to Sir John Mason. No great enterprise to be looked for this winter since the men have abandoned Dundee. The enemy full of variance and suspicion. The Governor like one that holdeth a wolf by the ears, in doubt to hold and in danger to let go.

Dec. 11. 120. Duke of Somerset's instructions to Mr. Wylford for his conduct during the winter; to keep well at home, and give his whole attendance to the strength and custody of his piece [Hadington], so as the enemy may be empeched of his purpose to take advantage of him.

1548? 121. Minute to Dr. Wotton, Ambassador in France, touching a conference had in England with the French Ambassador about the title of King Edward VI. to the sovereignty of Scotland.

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1548.

1548? 122. Petition of Alexander Storye, Scotsman, taken prisoner in the castle of St. Andrews by the French, to the Duke of Somerset; begging money to pay his debts, and to be accepted into his Grace's service.

1548? 123. Articles on military discipline, and the mode of conducting a battle.

Vol. V. 1549—1553.

1549. 1549.

March 11. In the bark Ager. 1. Thomas Wyndam to the Duke of Somerset. Will repair to Tynemouth with all the ships as directed. Details his intended movements and the state of the shipping. Doubts not to keep the river in spite of all France and Scotland.

March 15. Castell Wresil. 2. Margaret Countess of Lennox to her father the Earl of Angus. After desiring his blessing, complains of his great unnaturalness in having refused to see her, and in being so unstable that everybody may turn him. If he would agree to this godly marriage no blood need be shed. Her uncle George and Drumlanrig would be glad to see him in his grave; her uncle says that he will make all his [Angus's] sons bastards; but, if she lives, he shall have the least part, or else many a man shall smart for it.

March 19. Broughty. 3. Sir John Luttrell to Somerset. Has taken charge of the new fort beside Broughty, and doubts not to yield his Grace a good account thereof. Hears that the Governor will be there shortly after Easter. Has also heard that the young Queen is dead, but is assured that she is alive, and has lately recovered from the measles.

March 20. Newcastle. 4. Earl of Huntly to Sir Ralph Fane. The Governor of Scotland likely to agree. Thanks for good entertainment and for the setting forward of his affairs. Keeps his man until his hawks and greyhounds come.

March 21. Broughty. 5. Luttrell to Somerset. Has entered on his duty at the new fort. Trusts to yield a good account of it, if famine do not more hurt than fear of other attempts.

March 21. Cothele. [Couthalley.] 6. Hugh Lord Somerville to Lord Wharton. Wishes to leave Scotland. States his services in endeavouring to promote the godly marriage. Trusts he shall ever be found of a true mind to perform the promise which he made to set it forward.

March 21. Broughty Craig. 7. Sir Andrew Duddeley to Somerset. The new fort groweth to a good strength. Good service of Mr. John Rosset, the Italian, whom they have appointed Master of the Ordnance.

March 22. Dundee. 8. Patrick Lord Gray to Somerset. In respect of a cruel report that he had not used himself to the furtherance of the King's affairs. Assures him that he shall ever be ready to spend his life in the King's service. Explains his reasons for treating with the Earl of Argyle. Has not received his wages nor the 300 horsemen.

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March 22. Dundee. 9. Alexander Whytlaw to Somerset. In behalf of Lord Gray; had his conduct been otherwise it would more have hindered than furthered the King's service.

March 22. Broughty. 10. Sir John Luttrell to Lord Grey. In behalf of Lord Gray, of Scotland, for some recompence for his services. States the advantages that may ensue thereby.

March. 11. Alexander Whytlaw to Somerset. Refers for further advertisement to Sir Andrew Duddeley. Will labour in the King's service faithfully. Lord Gray and his friends are in great danger.

March. 12. Instructions given to Sir John Luttrell and Thomas Fisher, Esq., to confer with Argyle and sundry others, the Nobles of Scotland, for the return of the Queen from France and accomplishment of the godly purpose of marriage.

March. 13. Articles gathered and devised by Sir John Luttrell and Mr. Fisher to confer with Argyle and others, according to the preceding instructions.

May 19. 14. Instructions for Sir T. Holcroft, Sir John Harrington, Sir F. Leke, and others, appointed Commissioners for the exchange of prisoners, between England and Scotland.

May 19. 15. Memorial for Edmund Atkinson, Bluemantle Officer at Arms, presently to repair to the Earl of Arran, Governor of Scotland, to order the revoking of a proclamation issued by him, for the putting to death of all Scotsmen taken in the field bearing arms against him.

May 22. 16. Proclamation by the Duke of Somerset for allowing no quarter to any Scots taken in battle, until the Governor of Scotland shall have manifestly and openly revoked his own most cruel proclamation to the same effect.

May 22. 17. King Edward VI. Safe conduct for the Commissioners appointed to treat for the exchange of prisoners.

June 7. Warrant to Mr. Beaumont to pay 10*l.* to Capt. Cunstable, for his charges in coming out of Scotland and return. [*Docquet.*]

August 2. Camp at Stichell, by Home Castle. 18. Sir Thomas Holcroft to Mr. William Cecill. Proposes a plan for the relief of those who have served at Hadington. Intends making a book of all his devices for the service of the King. Wishes to reward Francis Asillaby and Mr. Wilton.

August 10. Windshorne. 19. James Henrison to Sir John Thyn, Master Cecill, and Master Evan. Complains that his claims for wages and reward are referred to the Council, that neither knoweth him nor his service. Begs that the Duke of Somerset be moved that his promise be kept, lest God punish unthankfulness.

August. Westminster. 20. Declaration by Patrick Earl Bothwell promising fealty, homage, and service to King Edward VI., as the superior and natural Lord of Scotland.

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1549. August. 21. Covenant proposed to the Earl of Bothwell for the maintenance of the King of England's interest, and for assisting the most godly union of both the realms, and his Highness's title and most just quarrel.

Sept. 5. Ware. 22. Earl of Bothwell to Sir Thomas Smith. My Lord of Lennox is angry with Mr. Steward because he desires to serve the King of England. He [Bothwell] would be gladder if Lennox would come himself, so that they might all serve together.

Sept. 17. Camp at Enderwick. 23. Mr. Fisher to Sec. Cecill. The question of abandoning Hadington. An attempt to relieve it to be made to-night. Situation and strength of the French. Diminution of the English forces; the whole number, tag and rag, not above 3,500. Would give three parts of his living to be away; and wishes to be spared like service in future.

1549? 24. Questions worthy to be consulted on for the commonwealth and union of the two realms of England and Scotland, by James Henrison.

1549? 25. List of treaties made between England, France, and Scotland, from 1327 to 1549.

1550.

1550. Treaty of peace between King Edward VI. and Mary Queen of Scotland for the limits of the two countries, in accordance with the treaty concluded between Edward VI. and the King of France on March 24, 1549. Lat. [*Laws of Marches, Vol.* i., *p.* 92.]

1550. Translation of the above treaty. [*Ibid., p.* 101.]

May 19. 26. "An acceptation of the Comprehension by the Scottish Queen [Mary] according to a treaty between Edward VI. and the French King."

August 8. Edinburgh. 27. James Earl of Arran, Regent of Scotland, to Edward VI. Requests letters of safe conduct for David Meynzeis, merchant of Aberdeen, and others, with a certain ship, to pass to any part of England.

August 11. 28. Edward VI. Passport for the Queen Dowager of Scotland, minding to make her repair from Scotland into France.

August 11. 29. Edward VI. Passport for two hundred horses belonging to the Queen Dowager of Scotland, together with their keepers, &c.; in all 140 persons, to be sent to France through England.

Sept. 18. Edinburgh. 30. Earl of Arran to Edward VI. Requests letters of safe conduct for Andrew Mylne and Adam Fullerton, merchants of Edinburgh, to pass with a ship to any port or town of England, and to buy and carry forth any merchandize within the same.

Sept. 19. Edinburgh. 31. Arran to Edward VI. Requests letters of safe conduct for James Hamiltoun to pass through England to France and back.

Sept. 20. Edinburgh. 32. Arran to Edward VI. Requests letters of safe conduct for John Udwart and Henry Ramsay, merchants of Edinburgh, to pass with a certain ship to England, and to buy and export all manner of merchandize.

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Sept. 20. Edinburgh. 33. Earl of Arran to Edward VI. Requests letters of safe conduct for George Todrik and Alexander Ramsay, merchants, and others, to pass with a certain ship to any part of England, and to buy and export all manner of merchandize.

Sept. 23. Edinburgh. 34. Arran to Edward VI. Requests letters of safe conduct for James Sym, merchant of Edinburgh, Gilbert Wedderburne, of Leith, and others, to pass with a certain ship to England to buy merchandize, &c.

Sept. Edinburgh. 35. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Edward VI. Begs a passport for the bearer to France, and favour towards the object of his mission. Fr.

Oct. 25. Edinburgh. 36. Arran to Edward VI. Requests letters of safe conduct for David Tod, merchant of Edinburgh, with others, to pass with a ship to any part of England to buy, sell, and export all manner of merchandize.

1551. 1551.

March 26. Jedburgh. 37. Obligation by certain noblemen of Scotland to observe strict rule in their several lordships or possessions. [*Indorsed "The Coppie of the olde bande renewed by my l. of Arran."*]

April 1. Augsburg. 38. Treaty of peace made between Charles V., Emperor of Germany and Mary Queen of Scotland; negotiated by Louis of Flanders, Lord of Praet, &c., and Sir Thomas Erskine. [*Copy, authenticated by John Skene.*]

April 1. 39. Preamble of the same treaty. With a copy of Queen Mary's commission to Sir Thomas Erskine to negotiate the same in her behalf, dated Sept. 8, 1650.

May 8. Commission for the Bishop of Orkney, Lord Maxwell, and others, to treat with England. [*Copy. This is bound up at the end of the reign of Edward* VI., *with other papers.*]

May 10. 40. Instructions given by the King's Majesty to Sir Robert Bowes, Sir Leonard Beckwith, and Sir Thomas Chaloner, appointed Commissioners to negotiate a treaty between England and Scotland, and more especially respecting the true limits and ancient bounds between the two kingdoms.

May 10. Entry of the above. [*See Domestic Papers, Eliz., Vol.* cxxix., *p.* 343.]

May 10. 41. The same instructions.

May 14. Norham. 42. Sir T. Chaloner to Mr. William Cecill. Likes that country little; October is fairer than May. Begs to know how their doings are taken by my Lords of the Council. [*Dated "*xiiij. *Maij, vel potius Novembris."*]

June 6. Peebles. 43. Earl of Arran to King Edward VI. Requests letters of safe conduct for Alexander Guthre and David Forster, burgesses of Edinburgh, to pass to any part of England to do their lawful errands and business.

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1551.

June 6. Peebles. 44. Earl of Arran to Edward VI. Requests letters of safe conduct for Master Richard Strang, burgess of Edinburgh, to pass to England on his lawful business.

June 10. Norham. 45. Treaty of peace between Edward VI. and Mary Queen of Scotland. Lat.

June 10. 46. Copy of the same treaty, the Scotch counterpart. Lat.

June 10. 47. A contemporary translation of the same.

June 10. Two other copies of the same treaty. [*Laws of Marches, Vol.* ii., *p.* 42.]

June 10. 48. The concluding part of another copy of the same treaty.

June 10. 49. Another copy of the same treaty; ratified at Guildford, August 2.

June 10. 50. Another copy.

June 10. 51. Another copy, with ratifications dated at Edinburgh, August 14.

June 27. Edinburgh. 52. Earl of Arran to Edward VI. Requests letters of safe conduct for Robert Carnegy, of Kinnaird, on a mission to the King of France, to pass to any part of England and thence into France and back.

June 28. Edinburgh. 53. Arran to Edward VI. Requests credence and "depesche" for Robert Carnegy, on a mission for the confirmation of peace, and for the conclusion of the treaty made between the Commissioners of both realms at the Borders.

June 29. Edinburgh. 54 Arran to Edward VI. Requests letters of safe conduct for William Quhite, of Dysart, to pass with his factors and servitors to any part of England to sell and buy all manner of merchandize.

June 30. Edinburgh. 55. Queen Mary. Commission empowering Robert Carnegy, of Kinnaird, to receive the ratification of the treaty with England. Lat.

Aug. 29. Amiens. 56. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Edward VI. Requests safe conduct for the bearer to pass to Scotland and back. Fr.

Oct. 10. Edinburgh. 57. Arran to Edward VI. Requests safe conduct for Robert Craig, burgess of Edinburgh, and others, to pass into England to do their lawful errands and business.

Oct. 14. Linlithgow. 58. Arran to Edward VI. Requests safe conduct for John Johnstoun, Nicolas Wilkin, William Mawjoribankis, and James Johnstoun, merchants, to pass into England to do their lawful errands and business.

Oct. 14. Edinburgh. 59. Arran to Edward VI. Requests safe conduct for John Cunynghame, to pass into England for his lawful business.

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Oct. 17. Linlithgow. 60. Earl of Arran to Edward VI. Requests safe conduct for Gawin, Commendator of Kilwynning, to pass from France, through England, to Scotland.

Oct. 17. Linlithgow. 61. Arran to Edward VI. Requests safe conduct for John Archbishop of St. Andrews to pass through England into France, for recovery of his health, and remedy of the sickness wherewith he is now heavily vexed.

Oct. 17. Linlithgow. 62. Earl of Arran to King Edward VI. Requests safe conduct for James Archbishop of Glasgow to pass from France, through England, into Scotland.

Nov. Westminster. 63. Edward VI. to the Governor and Council of Scotland. Urges the appointment of good officers on the Borders, for preservation of peace between both realms. Complains of the murder of four Englishmen.

Dec. 21. 64. Edward VI. to the Queen Dowager. In answer to complaints against Lord Conyers by Lord Maxwell. Justifies Conyers and blames Maxwell.

Dec. 21. 65. Edward VI. to the Governor, on the same subject. Looks for redress of the wrongs done by Maxwell.

1552. 1552.

Feb. 14. Edinburgh. 66. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Edward VI. Requests credence for the Sieur D'Oysel, the King of France's Lieutenant in Scotland. Fr.

Feb. 24. Edinburgh. 67. Arran to Edward VI. Requests safe conduct for William Knox, of Prestoun, and others, to pass into England with merchandize, &c.

April 28. Linlithgow. 68. Arran to Edward VI. Requests safe conduct for Duncan Livingstoun and William Ker, burgesses of Edinburgh, to pass into England with merchandize, &c.

June 10. Passport for Jerome Cardanus and G. Casanatus, physicians, to go into Scotland. [*Docquet.*]

August. 69. Certificate by Claude Delaval, French Ambassador in England, respecting the limits of the debateable land between England and Scotland; and the decision which was come to at a conference held at Southampton August 16, 1552. Lat.

August? The partition of the debateable land, describing its boundaries. [*Laws of Marches, Vol.* ii., *fol.* 128.]

August? 70. Coloured plan of the debateable land between England and Scotland. [*Signed* Henry Bullock.]

Sept. 24. 71. Treaty settling the limits of the debateable land between England and Scotland. Lat.

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1552.
Sept. 24. 72. The Scottish Commissioners' counterpart of the preceding treaty settling the limits of the debateable land.

November. 73. Minute of the proxy for Sir Thomas Dacre and Sir Richard Musgrave to receive and deliver the treaty touching the debateable land.

1553.

1553.
January. 74. An abstracte of the Scotsmen bound and sworne to serve the Kynge's Ma^tie as apperethe by their bonds remayning in recorde.

1543—1553.
1543—1553. Various treaties described at their respective dates.

SCOTLAND.

MARY.

1553—1558.

1553. 1553.

Sept. 25. Edinburgh. 1. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Mary of England Expresses satisfaction at her Majesty's disposition of friendship and peace towards the Queen of Scots. Refers to M. de Noailles, and begs her attention to some disorders on the Borders. Fr.

Sept. 25. Edinburgh. 2. Earl of Arran, Regent of Scotland, to Queen Mary. Informs her Majesty of divers great hardships, slaughters, and other enormities committed upon the Scots, on the frontiers, by the English; and begs that order may be put thereto.

Sept. 30. Edinburgh. 3. Arran to Queen Mary. Desires safe conduct for Dr. Wm. Cassynnet to pass through England to France.

October. Westminster. 4. Mary Queen of England to Mary Queen of Scotland. Has appointed two knights of her Council, to meet with two others of Scotland, to hear and determine such matters of quarrel as are past on both sides, and to give order for avoiding the like hereafter.

October. Commission by the Queen to Sir Thos. Cornwaleys and Sir Robt. Bowes to treat with the Scottish Commissioners for settling the differences between the two kingdoms and the fishing of the Tweed. [*See Dom., Eliz., Vol.* 134, *p.* 238.]

October. Instructions by the Queen to Cornwaleys and Bowes, for the above purpose. [*Ibid.*]

Dec. 4. Berwick. 5. Coppie of the indenture conteininge articles concluded and agreed between the Commissioners of both the realmes of Englande and Scotlande at a convention uppon the Borders. [*Another copy among a collection of Treaties at the end of the reign of Edward* VI.]

1554. 1554.

Jan. 12. 6. Mary Queen of England to the Queen Dowager of Scotland. Understands by Mons. D'Oysel, the assured good mind of the King of France to continue the peace and good amity between them, and will always remain of like good disposition towards him and his allies.

1554.
Jan. 7. Queen of Scots to the Queen of England. Returns thanks for the assurance of her friendship, and will correspond on her part so sincerely, that there shall be perpetual remembrance of their inviolable amity. Fr.

Feb. 15. Westminster. 8. Queen Mary of England. Safe conduct for Andrew Camb, merchant of Leith, to come to England with merchandize, and to carry out all such wares, &c. as are not prohibited.

June 28. Edinburgh. 9. Mary Queen Dowager and Regent of Scotland to the Queen of England. Requests safe conduct for Thomas Udwart and Luke Wilsoun, and others, to go to England, and either to return to Scotland, or go to France.

Sept. 28. Edinburgh. 10. Queen Dowager of Scotland to the Queen of England. Requests safe conduct for Master Nicholl Elphingstoun, to pass to England, and return to Scotland, or go to France.

Oct. 2. 11. Queen Dowager of Scotland to the Queen of England. Desires safe conduct for Arthur Erskine and John Fleming, through England, to France and back.

Oct. 9. Edinburgh. 12. Queen Dowager of Scotland to the Queen of England. Requests safe conduct for Michaell Nasmyth and others to pass to England.

October. Paris. 13. Patent granted unto the Scots by Henry II., King of France "concerning the exempting them of y^e^ new impositions." Fr.

Dec. 10. Edinburgh. 14. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Mary of England. Begs safe conduct for Alexander, Titular Archbishop of Athens, and others, to pass through England to France.

1556. 1556.
Feb. 15. Instructions for Sir Thomas Chaloner, sent to the Queen Dowager of Scotland, respecting some offences committed by the subjects of Scotland in Ireland, more particularly the intended usurpation of his father's estate by Callough O'Donell, and his marriage with the Earl of Argyle's daughter, the better to compass his naughty purpose.

1556? 16. Memoranda of the proceedings of divers Kings of Scotland in their Parliaments, from 1010 to 1556, in reference to the levying of taxes, &c.

1557. 1557.
May 10. Villiers Cotterets. 17. Mary Queen of Scots to Mary Queen of England. Begs safe conduct for John Mowbray, of Barnbugall, to pass through England into Scotland.

May 17. Edinburgh. 18. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Mary of England. Requests safe conduct for Alexander Forrester of Carden, to pass through England into France, and other parts beyond sea.

1557.

May 24. Edinburgh. 19. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Mary of England. Has given favourable audience to Doctor Hussey, engaged in the cause of Lady Margaret Douglas, concerning the inheritance of the Earldom of Angus, but cannot meddle in the matter of the rebellion of her husband Lennox.

June 11. Carlisle. 20. Tho. Martyn to Queen Mary. Reports a private conversation between the Earl of Westmoreland and others the English Commissioners, and the Earl Cassillis, and others, the Scottish Commissioners, respecting the breach with France and the general object of their mission, viz., the prevention of a rupture, in consequence, with Scotland.

July [2.] 21. Philip and Mary. Instructions to the Earl of Westmoreland, the Bishop of Durham, and others, Commissioners in the North, for the settlement of the differences between England and Scotland, occasioned by the inroads of the Grahams and others.

July 2. Westminster. 22. Instructions to Lord Dacre, Warden of the West Marches, to exchange pledges with the Scots, in case they shall be content to come to the conditions of agreement to be proposed to them by the Commissioners.

July 13. Carlisle. 23. T. Martyn to Queen Mary of England. Communicates the result of an interview with the Bishop of Orkney, in regard to the expected war with Scotland, as a consequence of the rupture between England and France, and the general desire for a proclamation to be made by the English wardens for the keeping of peace.

July 17. Carlisle. 24. Cuthbert Tunstall, Bishop of Durham, to Queen Mary. Requests credit and favour for Doctor Martyn, one of his fellows, than whom it shall be hard to find any more meet than he is, to treat the secret and weighty matters of the realm.

July 18. Carlisle. 25. Earl of Westmoreland, Bishop Tunstall, Robert Hyndmer, and Thomas Martyn to Queen Mary. Have done their uttermost endeavour for the preservation of Her Majesty's honour, and the continuance of the peace, but have prorogued their meeting again until September 15. *Inclose,*

25. I. *Proclamation by the Commissioners of England and Scotland, made at Carlisle, for the keeping of peace between the two kingdoms until September* 15. *July* 17.

25. II. *General orders on the same subject to the Wardens of both realms for the taking of pledges, &c.* *July* 17.

July 18. Carlisle. 26. Contemporary copy of the preceding letter.

[Dec.] Han. 27. Instructions by Philip of Spain, as King of England, to M. Christophle D'Assonleville, Ambassador to England and thence to Scotland, for the more sure settling of peace between the two kingdoms, and respecting some hostile inroads made by the Scots about Berwick, principally caused by the practices of the French. Fr.

1557.

[Dec.] 28. Declaration [by Mons. D'Assonleville] in the name of King Philip, to the Queen of England, showing his opinions in regard to the differences between England and Scotland. Lat.

1558.

1558. 29. Paper entitled "Estat et puissance du royaulme d'Ecosse," showing its situation, strength, government, power of the French there, dearness of grain, want of horses, &c. Fr.

Jan. 21. Westminster. 30. Philip and Mary. Safe conduct for Ives du Rubarye and William Maitland, of Lethington, Ambassadors from the Queen Dowager of Scotland, to the Court of England. Lat.

Jan. 21. Westminster. 31. Philip and Mary. Commission for Thomas Earl of Northumberland and Dr. Robert Hyndmer, appointed to treat respecting a truce between the kingdoms of England and Scotland. Lat.

Jan. 23. 32. Instructions to the same Ambassadors on the same subject.

Jan. 23. 33. Queen Mary of England to the Bishop of Durham. Has appointed the Earl of Northumberland and Dr. Hyndmer, Commissioners, to negotiate a treaty between England and Scotland, and begs his good advice and counsel for them in such points as they shall doubt of.

Jan. 24. 34. Queen Mary of England to the Mayor of Harwich. Begs good treatment for the Count of Feria, in case, by force of weather or otherwise, he happen to arrive in that town.

Jan. 23. 35. Queen Mary of England to the Earl of Northumberland. Has received his letters and could have wished he had not consented to an abstinence of arms with Lord Home. Sends general orders as to the truce with the Scots.

Jan. 23. 36. Queen Mary of England to Dr. Hyndmer. Has appointed the Earl of Northumberland and himself to negotiate a treaty of peace with the Scots. Requests him to repair to the Earl forthwith.

Feb. 10. Edinburgh. 37. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Philip of Spain. Is as desirous as himself of peace and tranquillity, however many wrongs Scotland may have received from England. Lat.

Feb. 11. Edinburgh. 38. Mary of Scotland to Mary of England. Hears her Majesty's godly inclination and good mind to have tranquillity and quietness among Christian princes, and has sent William Maitland, of Lethington, in that behalf.

[March 1.] 39. Mary of England to Mary of Scotland. Cannot treat with her [Mary of Scots'] allies for peace, nor make herself a mean thereof, therefore sends back her Counsellor [Maitland].

April 19. Marriage treaty between Francis II. King of France and Mary Queen of Scotland. [*Treaty Book, Vol.*, ii. *p.* 130.]

SCOTLAND.

ELIZABETH.

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1558.

Nov. 21. Hatfield. 1. Queen Elizabeth. Commission for Henry Earl of Arundel, William Lord Howard of Effingham, Thomas Bishop of Ely, and Dr. N. Wotton, to treat with Scotland. Lat. [*This document was first made out on September* 27, *in the last year of Queen Mary: the alterations are in the hand of Sir William Cecill.*]

1558? 2. Memoires des occasions et causes de ceste dernière guerre suruenue entre les royaulmes d'Angleterre et d'Escosse.

1559.

1559. 3. A paper, showing "how the Queen's Majesty is cheife Soveraigne of Scotland, as appeareth by the severall homages done by the Kings of Scotland to her Majestie's most noble progenitors the Kings of England."

Feb. 17. Hull. 4. James of Bassantyne to ——. Being at Hull, where some Scots merchants have arrived, thinks he may chance to hear some matter of consequence, therefore sends an alphabet that he may be able to write secretly to him. [*The "alphabet" is at the bottom of the letter.*]

Feb. 26. Edinburgh. 5. William Maitland to Sir Henry Percy and Sir James Croft. Since his return to the Court has so favourably reported to the Queen his mistress, that she has agreed once again to essay what God will work by her means in this good purpose, therefore hopes to find the Queen their Sovereign inclined to an honourable reconciliation, and begs security for his safe passage from the Earl of Northumberland.

March 4. Edinburgh. 6. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Begs credence for Wm. Maitland of Lethington on a mission to the King and Queen Dauphin.

7. A some or mynute of a treaty to be made with Scotland. [*This is the project of a treaty prior to that of Cambray, and differs from it materially. Indorsed by Sir. W. Cecill.*]

April 2. Cambray. 8. Treaty of peace between Francis and Mary King and Queen of Scotland and Elizabeth Queen of England. Lat.

April 2. 9. Another copy of the same treaty.

April 2. 10. Another copy of the same.

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April 16. Stirling. 11. M. Clentin, Seigneur D'Oysel, to Sir James Croft, Captain of Berwick. Requests to know if the King of France's subjects will be allowed, after the publication of peace, to pass through England as they were wont to do before the war.

May 10. 12. Commission for the Earl of Northumberland, the Bishop of Durham, and others, to conclude upon certain articles, regarding Scotland, included in the treaty made at Cambray. Lat.

May 12. Auckland. 13. Cuthbert Tunstall Bishop of Durham to Queen Elizabeth. Begs that a new commission be sent with the date of the day of the month, which is wanting in their former one; also that it be mended in regard to certain other subjects which are mentioned.

May 13. Warkworth. 14. Thomas Percy, Earl of Northumberland, to Sir James Croft. Has received the Queen's commission for him, Bishop Tunstall, Lord Dacre, and himself. *Incloses,*

14. 1. *Queen Elizabeth. Instructions to the Earl of Northumberland and other Commissioners in the North, for settling certain articles about Scotland, included in the treaty made at Cambray.* *Westminster, May 8.*

May 15. Stirling. 15. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for George Hopper and others to pass to England.

May 15. Alnwick. 16. Earl of Northumberland to Sir James Croft. Sends a copy of his letter to the Queen Dowager. Advises as to the place of their meeting with the Scottish Commissioners.

May 16. 17. Queen Elizabeth to the Bishop of Durham. Sends a new Commission, properly dated. Authorises him to prorogue the treaty, if it be necessary. Instructs him as to the Isle of Lundaye and Lorne.

May 18. Stirling. 18. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for James Loch, of Leith, and others, to pass to England and to any parts beyond sea.

May 19. Berwick. 19. Sir James Croft to the Privy Council of England. Great dissension in Scotland. Arrival of Knox; his preaching at Dundee. The preachers are summoned before the Regent, and put to the horn. A summons to the nobility. Expulsion of friars at St. Johnston's. Argyle's brother puts on secular weed. Names of nobles who are parties to these doings; adherence of Huntly. A messenger sent to the Queen. An offer for the preachers to dispute with the clergy; the messenger's dismissal. A fight with the French troops, &c.

May 21. Stirling. 20. Francis and Mary King and Queen of Scotland. Commission for James Earl of Morton, Alexander Lord Home, and others, to treat with the English Commissioners for confirmation of certain articles not concluded upon in the treaty of Cambray. Lat.

May 21. 21. Another copy of the same commission. Lat.

May 21. 22. Another copy. Lat.

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May 22. Berwick. 23. Sir James Croft to the Privy Council. The variance between the Scots and French is not true. The dissension in religion continues. Knox and other preachers remain at St. Johnston's, supported by the nobility. The Regent preparing to suppress them by force. Great appearance of battle.

May. Westminster. 24. Queen Elizabeth. Commission to William Lord Howard of Effingham, Dr. Nicholas Wotton, and Sir N. Throckmorton, to take the oath of the King and Queen of Scots, in the matters about Scotland, in the treaty of Cambray. Lat.

May [25.] Paris. 25. Francis Dauphin of France and Mary Queen of Scotland to Elizabeth. Their great pleasure at her Majesty's friendship, and at the good news brought by the Ambassadors Howard and Wotton; and beg her to be assured of a similar feeling in themselves. Fr.

May 26. Alnwick. 26. Earl of Northumberland to Sir W. Cecill. Thinks the dispute about religion likely to be qualified, because the Duke [of Chatelherault] and the Earl of Huntly have promised to assist the Queen Dowager. Begs advice as to the taking bond for Lord Keith, a prisoner.

May 30. 27. Queen Elizabeth to Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland. Has received from the French King and from the King and Queen Dauphin, their ratifications of the treaty of peace, and has ratified the same herself. Begs her Majesty to see the like done on her part.

May 31. 28. Treaty between England and Scotland, in consequence of that made at Cambray, concluded at Upsatlington, May 31; with the Ambassadors' commissions. Lat.

May 31. 29. Copy of the same. Lat.

May 31. 30. Preamble of the Scottish Commissioners' counterpart of the same treaty. Lat.

May 31. 31. Another copy of the same. Lat.

June 5. Berwick. 32. Earl of Northumberland to Cecill. Pacification of affairs between the Queen Dowager and her Commons. The matter of the religion deferred until the Parliament. Difficulties about the treaty with the Scottish Commissioners.

June 5. Berwick. 33. Sir James Croft to Cecil. The Duke has sent to Knox and his party at St. Johnston's. The town is prepared for defence. The opinions on both sides. Ultimate arrangement with the preachers and their party.

June 14. Berwick. 34. Croft to Sir Thomas Parry, Treasurer of the Queen's Household. The stir about religion. The nobles wholly joined together. A Council summoned by them at St. Johnston's, they being wholly bent to set forth God's word. Their hope of the Queen of England's assistance. The Duke of Chatelherault expected to join them. His son to be fetched home. They will presume to motion a marriage, "he knows where."

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June 16. 35. Proclamation made at the church of Norham, of the treaty of peace concluded at Upsatlington, between the English and Scottish Commissioners.

June 18. Norham. 36. Earl of Northumberland, Bishop Tunstal, William Lord Dacre, and Sir James Croft to Queen Elizabeth. Communicate the result of their treaty with the Scots. Have concluded and made perfect the peace begun beyond the sea betwixt the two realms.

June 18. Alnwick. 37. Northumberland to Cecill. Sends the treaty of peace just agreed upon. The proceedings of Argyle and the Prior of St. Andrew's in defacing the churches and the pulling down of images. The Dowager greatly offended.

June 18. Edinburgh. 38. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Begs a safe conduct for John Hart, of Edinburgh, and others to pass into England and thence beyond sea.

June 23. The Grange. 39. W. Kyrcaldy, Laird of Grange, to Cecill. Their present estate. Need of his counsel. Open defiance to idolaters. The professors of God's word and their enemies. St. Johnston's committed to the care of soldiers. Craft of the Queen and the Papists; their design to bring in French soldiers. Help looked for from England.

June 24. 40. Privy Council to the Earl of Northumberland, the Bishop of Durham, &c. Look daily for advertisement of their conclusion with the Scottish Commissioners. Aymouth must be razed to the ground.

June 28. Edinburgh. 41. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Begs safe conduct for Andrew Lambe, of Leith, and others, to pass through England and thence beyond sea.

June 28. Norham. 42. Sir Henry Percy to Sir Thomas Parry and Sir William Cecill. Letter from Kyrkcaldy, who has spoken in secret with Argyle and others of his faction. Hears that they mind to come forward to Edinburgh, which is suspicious. A good eye to be kept on France. *Incloses,*

42. 1. *W. Kyrkcaldy to Percy. Begs him to look over his letter to Cecill and send it with all haste. Movements of Argyle, Glencairn, &c., for the taking of St. Johnston's. The Queen will not resist, but purposes to keep Edinburgh if she can.* *The Grange, June 25.*

June 28. St. Johnston s. 43. John Knox to Cecill. This is the fourth letter he has written since his departure from Geneva. In one he desired leave to pass through England, to communicate matters to some person of solid judgment, which he will not commit to paper and ink. Understands that his name is become odious to the Queen, but England hath never received hurt by him. His eye hath long looked to a perpetual concord between the two realms, and the preaching of Jesus Christ crucified will effect it. The reformation is somewhat violent, because the adversaries be stubborn. None that profess Christ Jesus intend to usurp anything unless strangers be brought in. Requests that he may come to England; and begs him to assure her Majesty that willingly he never offended her.

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June 28. 44. Privy Council to Northumberland and the other Commissioners in Scotland. Have received the treaty, and beg them to see the several points of it put into execution. Request Northumberland to forbear coming up for the present. [*As the document was first written, permission was given the Earl to repair home. The alteration is in the autograph of Cecill.*]

[June 29.] Edinburgh. 45. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Begs her to appoint Commissioners to join with others of Scotland to treat upon the ransoming of the prisoners taken in the late wars.

June 30. Auckland. 46. Bishop Tunstall to Elizabeth. Having concluded the treaty, begs leave to repair to Her Majesty, to declare the state of the two realms, and that he may see her once this summer, because he does not look to live long.

June 30. Auckland. 47. Tunstall to Cecill. Begs him to further his suit to see the Queen at once, as he can the easier carry his old carcase in the summer.

July 1. 48. W. Kyrkcaldy to Sir Henry Percy. The coming forward of the congregation. Their only intention is the reformation of religion. Retirement of the Queen and the Frenchmen to Dunbar. Adherence of the Duke and Nobles to the congregation. Good will towards England as long as it maintains the gospel of Christ. The manner of their proceeding in the churches, cleansing them of images, abolishing mass, reading the book of godly King Edward instead, &c, &c. [*This letter is signed "Yo^rs as ze knaw to the deathe." There is a postscript by Percy respecting a letter which Knox had written to Cecill, and inclosing the following list.*]

48. I. "*The names of the Erlles, Lords, w^t some principall barons and gentilmen of the congregation.*" *In the autograph of W. Kyrkcaldy.* *July* 1559.

July 1. Edinburgh. 49. John Knox to Percy. Requires such friendship of him that there may be conference and knowledge from time to time between the faithful of both the realms. Begs him to persuade himself, and assure others, that they mean neither sedition, nor yet rebellion, against any just and lawful authority, but only the advancement of Christ's religion, and the liberty of the poor realm.

July 3. 50. Sir James Croft to Cecill. A herald sent by the Queen of Scots to the Queen of England. The protestants at Edinburgh in great numbers "intending" to Kelso and all the abbies westward. The Queen at Dunbar in great fear. [*In cipher.*]

July 4. 51. Sir Thomas Parry and Sir William Cecill to Percy. Have received his letters, and have imparted the matter in Kyrkcaldy's, where it ought to be imparted. Cecill does presently write a letter as Secretary in answer to it, which he requests may be shewn to Kyrkcaldy, but not delivered out of his hands.

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July 4. Greenwich. 52. Sir W. Cecill to Sir Henry Percy. Desires him to see Kyrkcaldy and thank him for his letter. Wishes him to learn, in case support should be sent from England, what manner of amity would ensue between the two realms. Rather than that kingdom, and especially those who maintain the truth of the Christian religion, should be oppressed by any foreign power, the authority of England would adventure with power and force to aid them. [*Indorsed by Cecill "My lre to Sr H. Percy retorned ageyn to me."*]

July 4. Greenwich. 53. Draft of the same letter in Cecill's autograph.

July 8. Berwick. 54. Sir James Croft to Cecill. Departure of the Duke of Chatelherault from the Queen. A message from the Protestants to her, about the maintenance of religion, and the dismissal of the French. [*In cipher.*]

July 8. 55. Cecill to Croft. Wishes his neighbours could be advertised of certain news from France. Intends to essay the Protestants first with promises, next with money, and last with arms. Begs him to keep them in comfort, that England will not see them ruined; and to kindle the fire, for, if it should quench, the opportunity will be lost.

July 11. Berwick. 56. Croft to Cecill. Reports the state of the fort at Aymouth. Requests advice as to its being razed. *Incloses,*

56. 1. *A letter of intelligence out of Scotland respecting the Queen Dowager and the Protestants, and the general opinion that the Duke of Chatelherault would take part with them.* [*In cipher.*] *July* 11.

July 12. Edinburgh. 57. John Knox to Cecill. Begs the delivery of a letter to the Queen wherein is his confession as to what he thinks of her authority. Hears there is a confutation set forth of his "First Blast." The time is come that Christ must reign, and the hearts of the inhabitants be joined together. If the most part of women be such as they would not willingly have to reign over them, they ought, in establishing one who is indeed godly and profitable to her country, to take heed lest they give interest, and title, to many who would bring their country into bondage, and slavery. Mr. Whitlaw has arrived, from whom he understands the matters for which he has laboured ever since the death of King Edward. The news brought to Mr. Kyrkcaldy will be joyful to all when they are divulged.

July 12. Berwick. 58. Croft to Cecill. Has instructed Whytlaw. The Protestants are about to meet the Queen's Commissioners. Trusts that the French power will be sent away immediately. [*Partly in cipher.*]

July 13. Greenwich. 59. Queen Elizabeth to Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland. Expresses her intention to appoint Commissioners for the ransoming of prisoners, in pursuance of the late treaty.

July 14. Berwick. 60. Croft to Cecill. Has spoken with Kyrkcaldy, who will give him knowledge of the Protestants, and what amity they will offer. Believes that in anywise they will put forth the French. [*Partly in cipher.*]

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July 18. Edinburgh. 61. W. Kyrkcaldy to Sir W. Cecill. Has declared the contents of his letter, which were accepted in very good part; dares not make the matter known to many at first, on account of the suspicions of the Queen Dowager, and the chance of corruption among the poorer nobility.

July 19. Edinburgh. 62. Earls of Argyle and Glencairn, James Prior of St. Andrews, and Lords Ruthven, Boyd, and Uchiltre to Cecill. Their joy at his letter, which has been notified to them by Kyrkcaldy. Their only purpose is to advance the glory of Christ, to preach his Evangill, and to remove superstition. They desire nothing on earth so much, as perpetual amity with England; and utterly abhor such infidelity as the revolting to France. Are seeking Heaven now, rather than earth, and, even if they should look anything to temporal commodity, should not return to that yoke, the burthen of which, they begin to perceive and to feel, would be intolerable. [*In the handwriting of John Knox.*]

July 19. Edinburgh. 63. Argyle, Glencairn, Prior of St. Andrews, Ruthven, Boyd, and Uchiltre, to Queen Elizabeth. Have enterprized to enter in battle against the devil and against idolatry. Knowing that her Grace has enterprized like reformation in religion, request such support in this their present danger, as may declare her Grace and her Council unfeignedly to "thrust" the advancement of Christ Jesus and of His glorious Gospel.

July 19. Edinburgh. 64. Henry Balnaves of Halhill to Cecill. Knowing his earnest love and constancy towards Christ's holy religion, begs him so to labour, that the message sent to the Queen by the Lords of the Congregation may take good success.

July 20. Edinburgh. 65. John Knox to Queen Elizabeth. Her unjust displeasure a grievous and almost intolerable burthen to him; maliciously nor of purpose he never offended her or her realm. Cannot deny the writing of a book against the unjust "regiment" of women, but it toucheth not her Grace in special; and how can he envy that which most he has "thrusted?" Thanks God that her head has been exalted to the manifestation of His glory. He loves and reverences her, and prays that her reign may be long, prosperous, and quiet. If he should flatter her he were no friend. The only way to retain the benefits which God has so abundantly poured out upon her, is to give Him the whole glory of her exaltation. She must consider how from fear of her life she did decline from God and bow to idolatry; and her authority must not be grounded upon law, but upon His providence that hath exalted her, contrary to her deserving.

July 20. Berwick. 66. Sir James Croft to Cecill. Communications between the Protestants and the Duke of Chatelherault. Death of the French King. Kyrkcaldy has not yet declared himself by reason of his poverty. [*Partly in cipher.*] *Incloses,*

66. 1. *The Queen Dowager of Scotland to Croft. Will give him warning, so that he may either come or send to view the fort of Aymouth when its demolition shall be ended.*
Dunbar, July 17.

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July 22. Norham. 67. Sir Henry Percy to Sir W. Cecill. Has shown his letter to Kyrkcaldy. Has written to Mr. Knox, as desired, and has appointed Kyrkcaldy to make communications with Sir James Croft as well as himself. [*Partly in cipher.*]

July 22. Berwick. 68. Sir James Croft to Cecill. Reports his conversation with Whytlaw on his departure towards the Court. Is surprised that the French have not been put out; and thinks the Protestants in great peril. Begs that great care be had for Berwick. [*Partly in cipher.*]

July 23. Leith. 69. Articles agreed upon with the Protestants of Scotland:—for the evacuation of Leith, the delivery up of the stamping irons for the coinage, the obedience to be paid to the King and Queen, and the Regent, cessation of hostilities with Churchmen until January 10, &c. Fr.

July 23. Norham. 70. Sir Henry Percy to Cecill. Has received answer from Knox, and has conveyed a letter to the Lord Prior. All the Merse and Teviotdale goeth towards the Dowager. Explains why he has not yet been able to receive the castle of Tynemouth. [*Partly in cipher.*]

July 24. Berwick. 71. Croft to Cecill. The secretary who writes his letters in cipher does not know their contents. Doubts lest the Bishop of Durham will resign his office. Advises the disposing of Norham. [*In cipher.*]

July 25. 72. Proclamation by the Lords of the Congregation, made at the Market Cross of Edinburgh, of the agreement between the Protestants and their adversaries lately made at Leith.

July 26. Berwick. 73. Croft to Cecill. Reports a meeting between the French army under the Duke and Mons. D'Oysel, and the Protestants, a respite of further proceedings for three days, and intended departure of the Queen to Dunbar.

July 26. Berwick. 74. Croft to Cecill. Has received intelligence from Kyrkcaldy, who hath declared himself and is with the Protestants. *Incloses,*

74. . *W. Kyrkcaldy to Croft. Reports particulars of the agreement made between the Queen and the Lords of the Congregation on July* 23. *Edinburgh, July* 24.

July 27. Otford. 75. Privy Council of England to the Lords of the Congregation. Express satisfaction at their good meaning towards God's glory and the freedom of their country. Trust that their famous isles may be conjoined in heart as it is in continent, in one uniformity of language, manners, and conditions. [*Indorsed by Cecill, "Not sent."*]

July 27. Otford. 76. Draft of the above, in the autograph of Cecill.

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July 28. 77. Sir William Cecill to the Lords of the Congregation. The proceedings in Scotland for the abandonment of idolatry, and the maintenance of the freedom of their country from strangers, are such as all Christian men ought to allow. Nothing can be more joyful to them in England who have exalted their Queen to her kingdom, and brought in their Saviour Christ Jesus, than that the same blessing may come to Scotland. Has doubts whether they are taking the surest way, and marvels that they do not help themselves, for the young Queen [Mary] swears to destroy the whole house of the Hamiltons. They in England should be utterly void of zeal to God were they not to favour the Lords' purposes.

July 29. 78. Sir W. Cecill to Sir J. Croft. Mr. Whytlaw has gone without his answer because of the expected arrival of Mr. Knox. Begs that the Protestants be kept from coming to any agreemeut with France, and that they be assured of help from England.

August 1. Berwick. 79. Croft to Cecill. The Duke of Chatelherault will take part with the Protestants. Refusal of the inhabitants of Edinburgh to hear mass. Addition to the strength of the Protestants in the Earl Morton and the Master of Maxwell.

August 3. Berwick. 80. Croft to Cecill. Particulars of an interview with Mr. Knox, who was to have come to him in secret in behalf of the Protestants, but he was so well known that his being there was soon published abroad. He said that the Protestants would leave France and enter into amity with England, the Queen of England to have some one in Scotland to advise them, the government of Scotland to be altered, Arran to be conveyed to England, and, if he was misliked, then the Prior of St. Andrews was to be thought of. *Incloses,*

80. I. [*John Knox to Sir James Croft. Sends the*] *Instructions given to him by the Congregation as to the entering into a league with England; begs that he will signify them to the Queen of England or her Council, and that he will make Sir H. Percy participant of the same.* *July* 30.

August 4. Berwick. 81. Sir Henry Percy to Cecill. The unsecret manner of Mr. Knox's coming to Holy Island has subjected him to great mistrust from the Queen Dowager. Has received a letter from Knox, and another from the Lord Prior. Had sent the latter a cipher. Requests instructions as to receiving the house of Tynemouth. *Incloses,*

81. I. *John Knox to Percy. Begs him to do all possible diligence that answer may be had from England with expedition, and that the entry of the Lord Marischal, his prisoner, be prolonged.* *Holy Island, Aug.* 2.

81. II. *James Stewart Prior of St. Andrews to Percy. Has received his writing; and the man he desired shall meet him at Alnwick or Newcastle. Has received the cipher, and shall use it accordingly.* [*Not signed.*] *Aug.*

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August 4. Berwick. 82. Sir James Croft to Sir Wm. Cecill. Departure of Knox, with Whitlaw, to Scotland. The former, unwilling to leave his flock, desires that Mr. Balnaves should be sent to him [Cecill] in his stead. [*In cipher.*]

August 5. Berwick. 83. Croft to Cecill. Has sent the letter directed out of France to the Protestants; is in good hope of their proceedings; hears that they intend to assemble again against the Frenchmen. Begs permission for Sir John Forster to cipher with him.

August 6. Stirling. 84. John Knox to Croft. Has arrived safely, but A. W. was chased three miles. A convention is appointed at Glasgow on the 10th, and the Council must be forward in the matter. The Protestants cannot abide suspicion, and, unless they have present support, they shall seek the next remedy.

August 6. Stirling. 85. Earl of Ergill [Argyle] and Prior of St. Andrews, to Croft. Mean only truth, equity, and justice. Are sorry that they should be judged slow or negligent, but he knows how difficult it is to persuade a multitude to revolt against authority. Have appointed a Convention at Glasgow, that all things may be resolved fully. [*This letter is in the autograph of Knox.*]

August 6. 86. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Northumberland. Has appointed Sir Ralph Sadleir and Sir J. Croft to join with him, for the reformation of the disorders committed by the Scots upon the frontiers.

August 7. 87. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen Dowager of Scotland. Understands, notwithstanding the treaty which was made, for redress of certain misdemeanours on the frontiers, that such not only remain, but daily increase; has therefore appointed Sir Ralph Sadleir to join with the Earl of Northumberland and Sir Jas. Croft, to concur and conclude for the reformation of the same.

August 8. 88. Queen Elizabeth's instructions to Northumberland, Sadleir, and Croft, for redress of the disorders on the frontiers.

August 8. 89. Queen Elizabeth to Sir R. Sadleir. Having appointed him to do her service on the frontiers, authorises him to confer, treat, or practise with any person of Scotland, for the furtherance of her service; and to reward any manner of person as he shall think meet; but to do the same secretly.

August 8. 90. "Memorial of things to be emparted to y^e^ Queen's Ma^tie^." [This is a paper of memoranda for the Queen's final instructions to Sadleir before his departure to Scotland.]

August 8. 91. Anonymous to Sir W. Cecill. Communicates respecting the connections, possessions, &c., of the Master of Maxwell, lately escaped out of prison. Offers to bring him to the Queen's presence, and to procure offers and petitions from him in writing.

August 8. 92. Anonymous to the Privy Council of England. Communicates further respecting the Master of Maxwell. Offers to speak with him, and to do any business for their honours in Angus. [*Indorsed by Cecill, "Menvill's report, Mr. Maxwell."*]

August 9. Hamilton. 93. James Duke of Chatelherault to Cecill. Returns thanks for kindness to his son the Earl of Arran, and prays his assistance in procuring him a passport through England into Scotland.

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August 10. 94. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen Dowager of Scotland. Hears that she has appointed the Earl of Bothwell and others to treat about the disorders on the frontiers. Has already deputed Sir R. Sadleir, and doubts not but much good will ensue therefrom.

August 10. Edinburgh. 95. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Begs safe conduct for Patrick Wans and others, to pass to England, and thence to France.

August 13. Glasgow. 96. Earl of Argyle and Prior of St. Andrews to Sir William Cecill. Are disappointed at the unsatisfactory nature of his letter, and desire a plain answer; that they may either prepare themselves to join with him for their common defence, or else provide some other means to avoid the present inconvenience.

August 15. St. Andrews. 97. John Knox to Cecill. Complains that his answer was not more plain and especial. Unless they be furnished with money to pay their soldiers, they shall be compelled to seek the next way they can. Their destruction will be England's greatest loss; and when France shall be their full masters they shall be but slender friends to England. Requests a plain answer. It was much marvelled at that the Queen wrote no manner of answer, considering that her father disdained not to write more lovingly to men fewer in number and far inferior in authority.

August 16. London. 98. Patrick Lord Forbes to Cecill. Begs him to forward a little writing to my Lord Duke [of Chatelherault], who will be very glad of some of his news.

August 17. Edinburgh. 99. Mons. Jehan de Faub . . . . to Mons. Louvel, Secretary to the Governor of Berwick [Sir James Croft]. Sends medicine with directions. Fr.

August 17. Edinburgh. 100. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Begs credence for an Ambassador, deputed to inform her of the particulars of the disorders on the Borders.

August 20. Berwick. 101. Sir Ralph Sadleir and Sir James Croft to Cecill. Policy of encouraging those with whom they have to deal, and comforting them to follow their enterprizes. A communication with Knox. Necessity of the presence of the Earl of Arran. The little account made of the French power, which is expected, but, if they come, help will be required from England.

August 24. Edinburgh. 102. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for Robert Boig and others to pass to England, and thence beyond sea.

August 28. Edinburgh. 103. Francis and Mary, King and Queen of France and Scotland. Commission for the Earl of Bothwell and others, to treat respecting the ransoming of prisoners, and for settling the disorders on the frontiers. Lat.

August 29. Berwick. 104. Sadleir to Cecill. Intends to take the assistance of Sir James Croft in preference to that of Sir H. Percy or the Earl of Northumberland. Thinks the former not in any wise comparable to Croft, and the latter very unmeet for the charge committed to him

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August 29. Berwick. 105. Sir R. Sadleir and Sir J. Croft to Sir William Cecill. Have heard nothing from the Protestants, but understand that they have had sundry meetings at Glasgow and Stirling. Arrival of Frenchmen in the Firth. Knox's name is changed to Sinclair in all the letters that pass between them. *Inclose,*

105. I. *Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to the Earl of Northumberland, Sir R. Sadleir, and Sir J. Croft. Cannot give a resolute answer until the coming of certain persons, whom she has appointed to join with them.*

Edinburgh, August 23.

105. II. *John Knox to Sir James Croft. The Queen Dowager marvellous busy in assembling all she can. Ordnance has been sent to Stirling. Begs that his wife be allowed to come to him, as his wicked carcase needeth her service.* [*This letter is signed in the assumed name of John Sinclair.*]

Londye, in Fife, Aug. 23.

August 30. Hampton Court. 106. Queen Elizabeth. Confirmation of the treaty made with Scotland, at Upsatlington, on May 31. Lat.

Sept. 12. Berwick. 107. Sadleir and Croft to Cecill. Arrival of the Earl of Arran in Teviotdale. Their meeting with the Scottish Commissioners. Necessity of a new commission, more specific as to the ransoming of the prisoners.

Sept. 14. Edinburgh. 108. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Begs safe conduct for John Levingston and others to pass through England to France, on certain her Majesty's affairs requiring expedition.

Sept. 14. Edinburgh. 109. Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Begs safe conduct for James Melvill and James Levingstoun to pass to England, and thence to France and other places beyond sea.

Sept. 19. Berwick. 110. Sadleir and Croft to Cecill. Joy in Scotland at the coming home of the Earl of Arran. Incursions on the West Marches by the Graymes, which Lord Dacre winketh at. They suspect that the Earl of Northumberland is advertised by the Clerk of the Council of all secret matters concerning him. [*The latter part of this letter is in cipher.*]

Sept. 21. Hamilton. 111. James Hamyltone, Earl of Arran, to Sir Ralph Sadleir. Begs the forwarding of some letters to the Queen of England's Secretary. Requests that Randolph be sent to him as soon as may be.

Sept. 21. Hamilton. 112. Duke of Chatelherault to Sadleir. Returns thanks for friendship shown to his son [the Earl of Arran], whose presence and safety is his greatest wordly rejoicing.

Sept. 27. Berwick. 113. Sadleir to Cecill. Proclamation of the Queen Dowager, prohibiting communication with the English at Berwick, but the Scots came as usual on market day. Understands that she holds him [Sadleir] in great suspicion.

Sept. 27. Berwick. 114. Alexander Whitlaw to Cecill. The order of things since the return of Arran. His home-coming is no small comfort to his country; and the people have long thirsted for an end of the war. The defection from the French is very great.

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Sept. 30. Berwick. 115. Sir R. Sadleir and Sir J. Croft to Cecill. Have advertised Whitlaw in regard to the persecution of the Master of Maxwell by the Graymes. Advise the recall of Lord Dacre, and think that he may well be charged with great negligence. [*The greater part of this letter is in cipher.*]

Oct. 4. Edinburgh. 116. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Requests an audience for M. de Croc, about to repair to France on certain her affairs.

Oct. 5. Westminster. 117. Queen Elizabeth to Sir R. Sadleir. It being needful that his neighbours should not lack relief, sends 3,000*l.*, and directs him how to dispose of the remaining portion of a former sum.

Oct. 12. Berwick. 118. Sadleir and Croft to Cecill. Glad of the sending of the 3,000*l.* Communication between the Regent and the Duke. Refusal of the Congregation to obey the Regent's summons. Reported assembly of the Protestants and forwardness of the Earl of Arran. The Queen's excuse for fortifying Leith.

Oct. 14. Berwick. 119. Sadleir and Croft to Cecill. Have received a letter in cipher from Randall [Randolph] alias Barnabe. *Inclose a copy of the same,*

119. I. *Thomas Randall* [*Randolph*] *to Sadleir and Croft. Strength of Leith. The Council chosen by the Protestants. All men bent against the Queen Dowager. Arran and Argyle desire to be doing. The preaching of Knox and Goodman. A letter to the Regent, demanding the departure of the French. Proceedings to be taken against her.* [*This letter is dated* "22, *hora tercia*," *and indorsed by Cecill* "22 *Octob.*"]

Oct. 22. 120. List of the Council of the Protestants "erected by common election of Earls, Lords, and Barons convened at Edinburgh;" also the "names of the whole twenty-nine Earls, &c., out of which they were chosen."

Oct. 23. Edinburgh. 121 Lords of the Congregation of Scotland to the Queen Dowager. Perceiving her evil mind against them, they have suspended her commission, and being determined by force of arms to set that town at liberty, wherein she has wrongfully planted her soldiers and strangers, request her to remove herself and all Frenchmen within twenty-four hours.

Oct. 26. Edinburgh. 122. Christopher Goodman to Sir William Cecill. Constrained by sundry injuries done him in his native country, he has been in Scotland six weeks, where he finds his services, which were rejected at home, everywhere desired and thankfully received. Fears there is not the like thirst for God's word in England as in Scotland, and thinks it right to tell him of many things in England which wound the hearts of the godly, as crosses and candles placed upon the Lord's table and that in the Queen's chapel, papists' apparel, pluralities, non-residents, lordly bishops instead of necessary ministers, Saints' days, the wafer-cake, &c. Is sure that God is highly displeased, and threateneth some sure plague to come.

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Oct. 28. Edinburgh. 123. Henry Balnaves to Sir R. Sadleir and Sir J. Croft. Can assure them that, if they cause not money to be furnished to them with all possible haste, it shall repent them much, and time will be lost which can never be recovered.

Oct. 28. Edinburgh. 124. James Stewart Prior of St. Andrews to Croft. Defers answer to a letter. Their necessities in all things he refers to the "bill" of Master Harry Balnaves.

Oct. 29. 125. Thomas Randolphe to Sadleir. The Protestants think themselves much bound to the Queen's Majesty. Finds great good will in them, but they lack ability. Their hatred towards the French and desire to join with England are equally great. [*Subscribed "Thomas Barnaby."*]

Nov. 4. 126. Sadleir and Croft to Thomas Randolphe. Have received a commission from the Court to support the Congregation with a further sum, in addition to the thousand pounds sent by the Laird of Ormistoun, and beg his opinion as to its use. More Frenchmen are coming. If they do not take Leith soon the whole purpose will be frustrated. Sends certain devices for the better order of their affairs, if they shall think good. Have heard ill news of Ormistoun, and that the money sent by him hath been "surprised."

Nov. 5. 127. Sadleir and Croft to Randolphe. Sorry to hear of Ormistoun's mishap. The Lords of the Congregation must say that the money was theirs, and must learn how it came to pass that Bothwell lay in wait for him. Trust that the Queen will take the matter in good part. Balnaves must be assured that they remain his friends.

Nov. 6. Edinburgh. 128. Henry Balnaves to Sadleir and Croft. The loss of the money sent by Ormistoun. A thousand pounds at the least must be sent immediately, or it will be the occasion to frustrate all the former "interprysal."

Nov. 10. Berwick. 129. Sadleir and Croft to Sir W. Cecill. Have intelligence that the Protestants remain at Linlithgow, and intend taking revenge on the French. Request orders as to the supplying them with money.

Nov. 10. 130. Paper of "Intelligence out of Scotland." Situation of the Queen Dowager and her adherents. Names of the Regents appointed by the Congregation. Deprivation of the Queen Dowager. Her removal with the Frenchmen to Leith. Bothwell's attack upon Ormistoun. Bothwell's house [Crichton] invested by the Governor. A skirmish with the French. Spoil of Crichton Castle. Preparation for war for the maintenance of the Word of God.

Nov. 10. Stirling. 131. The Duke of Chatelherault, Earl of Argyle, Earl of Glencairn, and the Prior of St. Andrews to Cecill. Beg credence and advice for the young Laird of Lethington, whom they have directed unto the Queen's Majesty.

Nov. 10. Stirling. 132. Prior of St. Andrews to Sadleir and Croft. Craves their assistance in the common cause as heretofore. Begs they will concur with the bearer, his friend, and further his affairs to the same effect.

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Nov. 10. Stirling. 133. Duke of Chatelherault to Sir William Cecill. Returns thanks for gentleness shown to his son. Will not fail to follow his advice, and to let him understand that the benefit he has received has not been ill bestowed.

Nov. 13. Blois. Francis and Mary, King and Queen of France, Scotland, England, &c., to the Queen Dowager of Scotland. Credit Mons. de la Brosse and the Bishop of Amiens, and authorize her to proclaim their authority against the rebels, and to take certain measures for the re-establishment of peace. Lat. [*Treaty Book*, II., *p.* 162.]

Nov. 13. Another copy. [*With other papers at Dec.* 4.]

Nov. 13 Edinburgh. 134. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Has heard that the rebellers against her authority have received support from her Majesty and expect still more. Begs an answer on the subject by the bearer, Mons. du Rubay.

Nov. 13. Edinburgh. 135. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Begs safe conduct for Thomas Stewart to pass to England, and thence to France and other parts beyond sea. [*The Queen, in this document, still styles herself Regent of the realm.*]

Nov. 13. Edinburgh. 136. Mary Queen Dowager to Queen Elizabeth. Complains that the ship Marie of Leith, bound from Dieppe, which had been driven ashore near Ross, in Bamburghshire, has been detained by the Baillie of Ross, and the goods, some part of which belonged to Mons. D'Oysel, unjustly and wrongfully seized; and begs that due restitution be made to the owners.

Nov. 14. Westminster. 137. Privy Council to Sir R. Sadleir and Sir J. Croft. Send Mr. Randolphe with a sum of money to be used as occasion shall require. Think it needful that he be sent into Scotland secretly, to comfort the Protestants, with the assurance of the Queen's intention to aid them, as well as to observe the state of the French.

Nov. 15. St. Andrews. 138. Prior of St. Andrews to Sir W. Cecill. Returns thanks for his good mind towards the common cause, and in particular towards himself, and begs that it may continue.

Nov. 15. Berwick. 139. Sadleir and Croft to Cecill. Divers rumours about the Protestants. Report of the coming into England of young Lydington, Mr. Balnaves, and David Forest. A proclamation of the Queen Dowager to the inhabitants of Edinburgh to induce them to return home.

Nov. 17. St. Andrews. 140. Earl of Arran to Cecill. Informs him of his communications with his friends; their resolution to join their forces for the forth-setting of the true religion; their determination to prevent the fortification of Leith; the delay which ensued in getting their men together on account of the harvest; consequent strength of their adversaries, desertion of the countrymen, and ultimate necessity of changing their purpose.

Nov. 17 St. Andrews. 141. Arran to Sir James Croft. Expresses his obligation for past kindness, and returns thanks for a morion and target. Refers to Lethington.

Nov. 17. St. Andrews. 142. Arran to Sadleir. Refers to the bearer, the Laird of Lethington, for the expression of his obligation for the humanity shewn to him in his passage, and for assistance in their common cause.

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Nov. 17. Berwick. 143. Sir Ralph Sadleir and Sir James Croft to Sir William Cecill. Letters in cipher from Randolphe, and as he has discovered himself he must remain there. Have written to him, but their messenger durst not pass Edinburgh. As there is such altercation, things must rest awhile till he [Cecill] shall hear what Lethington bringeth. Will in the mean season comfort and encourage the Protestants according to his advertisement. *Inclose,*

143. 1. *Thomas Randolphe to Sadleir and Croft. Ill success. A hot skirmish with the French. Retreat of the Congregation to Stirling. Defection of Morton. Suspicion of one Blacater. His betrayal of Ormistoun. Dispatch of Lethington. Challenge from Bothwell to Arran. Erskine determined to keep the castle from the Queen Dowager.*
Stirling, Nov. 11.

Nov. 18. St. Andrews. 144. John Knox to Cecill. Begs, if he be of mind to join with them in the common cause, that his support be not so long delayed, as nothing has been, is, nor shall be more hurtful to them than the dissembling of his favours.

Nov. 19. St. Andrews. 145. Earl of Arran to Cecill. Cannot satisfy himself without certifying by the bearer how ready he shall be to follow any advice that may proceed from him, either for the Queen's service or otherwise.

Nov. 19. St. Andrews. 146. Henry Balnaves to Cecill. Proceedings of the Congregation; their Convention at Stirling; coming to Edinburgh, and retiring back to Stirling. Begs him, as the time and occasion require his open support, to labour so as the reasonable desires of my Lords may take good success.

Nov. 21. Berwick. 147. Sadleir and Croft to Cecill. Send letters. Position of the Lords. A report of the death of the Queen Dowager, which they think too good to be true. Arrival of letters and 3,000*l.* by Captain Randall. Intend sending him to the Protestants. Lethington expected hourly.

Nov. 23. Berwick. 148. Sadleir and Croft to Cecill. Advise delay in the determinations of the Privy Council till they shall hear more of the Protestants' intents and purposes. Expected arrival of Lethington, and still reported death of the Dowager.

Nov. 23. Westminster. 149. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen Dowager of Scotland. Has given audience to M. du Rubay, and thought divers things very strange which he mentioned. Marvels much that her Majesty makes no surer account of her honour but to respect the vain reports of such as she calls rebels. Has given orders as to the ships driven ashore in Northumberland, that such direction may be taken as to the case in reason and equity doth belong.

Dec. 4. Blois. 150. Commission by Francis and Mary King and Queen of France, Scotland, &c., appointing the Marquis D'Elbeuf their Legate and representative within the kingdom of Scotland, during the absence therefrom of the Queen Dowager, who is about to return to France for the benefit of her health. Lat.

Dec. 4. Another copy. [*Treaty Book*, II., 165.]

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Dec. 5. Berwick. 151. Sir R. Sadleir and Sir J. Croft to Sir W. Cecill. Send letters from the Earl of Arran and the Lord James, who have written for 2,000*l.* for the relief of Lord Erskine in the castle of Edinburgh. Suggest the importance of keeping the castle out of the hands of the French. *Inclose,*

151. I. *Earl of Arran to Sadleir and Croft. Prays continuance of their good mind for the furtherance of the common cause. Begs credit for the bearer. St. Andrews, Nov.* 29.

151. II. *Arran and the Prior of St. Andrews to Sadleir and Croft. Return thanks for powder. Are compelled, as the castle of Edinburgh standeth in such danger, to beg the remittance of* 2,000*l. by the bearer, Alex. Whitlaw. St. Andrews, Nov.* 30.

Dec. 9. Berwick. 152. Sadleir and Croft to Cecill. Have advertisement that 300 Frenchmen have come to Aymouth, and that 500 more are expected, intending to fortify there; and request to know the Queen's pleasure, in case it be true.

Dec. 10. Berwick. 153. Sadleir and Croft to Cecill. The report of the coming of the Frenchmen to Aymouth is not true. Beg that the sale of some woods at Brinkeborn be stayed.

Dec. 12. 154. "A memoriall of suche thyngs as are to be answered unto by Mr. Secretarie touchynge the affayres of Scotlande, yf yt please the Quenes Ma^tie^ that Thomas Randolf retorne agayne." [*This is a paper of queries in Randolphe's own handwriting, as to the treatment of different parties and matters, in case of his being again sent to Scotland; Cecill has written answers to several of the questions on the margin.*]

Dec. 15. Berwick. 155. Sadleir and Croft to Cecil. Inclose letters. Beg that the Treasurer be furnished with money, to pay the wages of the 2,000 men who are coming there. *Inclose,*

155. I. *Earl of Arran and Prior of St. Andrews to Sadleir and Croft. Have given charge for the listing of* 1,000 *foot and* 200 *horse. The Barons are ready to list upon forty-eight hours warning. Are travailing to have some ships to the sea as soon as they may. St. Andrews, Dec.* 11.

155. II. *Alexander Whitlaw to Sadleir and Croft. The gentlemen are very willing to be in the field. The suspended Regent is nothing amended. My Lord Duke and the rest are gone to take the Lord Semple's house. Lord Erskine is unwilling to part with the castle. St. Andrews, Dec.* 10.

155. III. *Sadleir and Croft to Arran and the Prior of St. Andrews. Send* 2,000*l. for the furtherance of the common cause. Lord Erskine must be persuaded to keep the Castle of Edinburgh out of the hands of the French. Huntly, Marshall, Morton &c., must be won to their party. Dec.* 6.

155. IV. [*Robert Melville*] *to Croft. Cruelty of the French to the Scots in Edinburgh and Leith. Retiring of Lord Seaton from the Court. Disposition of Bothwell, Huntly, and the Northland Lords. The other Lord that he spake of was with the Queen but once. Dec.* 10

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Dec. 20. Kinghorn. 156. Earl of Arran and the Prior of St. Andrews to Sir William Cecill. Report the arrival of Melville, and their intended Convention on the 21st at Stirling. Complain of the daily incoming of the French, and beg that the ships which should keep the Frith be hastened unto them. Hear that the Earl of Lennox has agreed with the Queen Dowager.

Dec. 20. Kinghorn. 157. Arran and Prior of St. Andrews to Sir R. Sadleir and Sir J. Croft. [*This letter is an exact counterpart of the preceding.*]

[Dec.] 158. Paper of questions, in the hand of Sir W. Cecill, to be put to a servant of the Earl of Lennox as to the object of his mission to Scotland from the Earl, his visits to the French Ambassador, &c.

Dec. 21. Mr. Wade's House. 159. Depositions of Lawrence Nesbitt in answer to the preceding questions, respecting the object of his mission to Scotland from the Earl of Lennox, his conversations with the French Ambassador, the Duke's claim to two Earldoms, &c.

Dec. 26. 160. William Maitland, Laird of Lethington, to Cecill. Thinks the matter a crafty fetch of the Queen Dowager's. Many messages have evidently passed between him [Lennox] and Scotland. He and my Lady are known enemies to the religion. Thinks it shall be well to drive time with him, and give him no direct answer to his suit.

Dec. 28. 161. An argument made in a conference had in the Treasurer's chamber, in the presence of him, the Secretary, Mr. Cave, and Mr. Sackville, for the prevention of the possession and conquest of Scotland by the French. [*In the autograph of Cecill.*]

Dec. 31. Berwick. 162. Sir R. Sadleir and Sir James Croft to Cecill. Hear that the French have arrived at Stirling, and that the Protestants be assembled with all the power they can make to resist them. Have written to Arran and the Lord James to comfort them with news of the coming of the Duke of Norfolk, the Lord Grey, and the English navy. *Inclose,*

162. I. *Earl of Arran and the Prior of St. Andrews to Sadleir and Croft. The French have "liftit" their whole power and come to Stirling, as they suppose, to destroy the bridge, but when the English ships are in the Firth it shall little advantage them. Reported arrival of Randolphe in Glasgow.* *Kinghorn, Dec.* 28.

162. II. *John Knox to Sir James Croft. A great enterprize is in hand by the French, it is feared they will take Stirling or St. Andrews, and so he has been sent by the Lords to advertise that their earnest desire is, that the English ships may show themselves upon the coasts with all possible expedition.* [*The first part of this letter is apparently wanting.*] *St. Andrews, Dec.* 26.

Dec. 31. Glasgow. 163. Thomas Barnabye [Randolphe] to Sadleir and Sir J. Croft. Movement of the French towards Stirling. Suspected advance on Glasgow. D'Oysel was on the way, but suddenly returned to Edin-

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burgh ; probable cause of this. Erskine's threat. French at Stirling. Preparations of Arran and the Lord James to meet them. The Lords to be in readiness with all their force by the 10th of January.

1559 ? Safe conduct for Matthew Cant, a Scottish merchant, to trade in England or France. [*See Warrant Book, No.* I., *p.* 11.]

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1560. 1560.

Jan. 8. Coupar in Fife. 1. Earl of Arran and Prior of St. Andrews to Sir R. Sadleir and Sir James Croft. Have been continually "impeschit" by the French, and have been constrained to retire to St. Andrews. State the position of the enemy, and request relief.

Jan. 10. 2. W. Maitland of Lethington to Sir W. Cecill. Begs to know the Queen's mind as to sending her navy to Scotland. Urges it strongly lest the Protestants be driven from hope to despair. The proceedings of the French are those of desperate men who are tempting fortune.

Jan. 12. Glasgow. 3. Thomas Randolphe [to Croft]. Reports the capture of Mons. La Marque, a messenger from the French King to the Queen Dowager. The other affairs are dependant entirely upon the return of Robert Melville ; yet they [the Protestants] will be ready by the day appointed. Martignes has arrived, and D'Oysel and De la Brosse are gone with more men into Fife. *Inclose copies of letters which La Marque brought with him,*

3. I. *G. de Noailles, Ambassador from France to England, to the Queen Dowager of Scotland. Refers to the bearer, for the expression of the Queen of England's professions for the preservation of peace between the three kingdoms. Fr.* *London, Jan.* 2.

3 II. *Francis* II. *King of France to the Queen Dowager of Scotland. Has sent the bearer to know concerning her health ; wishes she could come and see him, as she will find no better remedy than in her daughter and himself. Fr.* *Blois, Dec.* 23.

3 III. *Francis Prince of Lorraine to Mons. de la Brosse and* ——. *Begs them, after they have well considered the purpose for which the King has sent the bearer, to expedite his return as much as possible. Fr.* *Not dated.*

3. IV. *Francis* II. *to Mons. D'Oysel. Has sent the bearer for information concerning the Queen Dowager. Refers to him for further intelligence. Fr.* *Blois, Dec.* 25.

3. V. *Francis* II. *to De la Brosse. Has sent La Marque for the purpose which he himself will communicate. Fr. Dec.* 25.

3. VI. *Duke of Guise to D'Oysel. Has communicated all that he could have written, to La Marque, who is dispatched only to report concerning the health of the Queen Dowager. Fr.* *Dec.* 25.

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Jan. 13. Settrington. 4. Matthew Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. Understands that his servant, Lawrence Nesbitt, has been committed to the Tower. Requests to know his offence, as he had nothing in charge from him but to travail concerning his rights in Scotland.

Jan. 13. 5. Privy Council of England to the Duke of Norfolk. Inform him that Nesbitt, the servant of the Earl of Lennox, has been found to be in communication with the French Ambassador, and that they have committed him to the Tower. Beg him to be vigilant, but not to let it appear to the Earl, or his wife, that he has any knowledge of the matter.

Jan. 15. 6. Privy Council to the Earl of Lennox. Explain as to the imprisonment of his servant. Are sorry that his behaviour should hinder his Lordship's reasonable causes.

Jan. 20. Dysart. 7. Earl of Arran to the Laird of Lethington [Maitland]. The Frenchmen's intention to go to St. Andrews. Two ships taken; fifty or sixty of their men slain. The whole country weary. Long tarry of the English ships. Reported determination in France to depose the King, on account of his slaughter of the Saints of God. Delayed help of England. Friendship of the Earl of Sutherland.

Jan. 20. Dysart. 8. Arran to Cecill. [*To the same effect as the preceding, but written in cipher, and subscribed with the symbol of a heart pierced by an arrow.*]

[Jan.] 9. Earl of Huntly to the Earl of Sutherland. Recommends that the English, before they enter Scotland, bring 1,000 or 2,000 bowmen; and that the Earl of Arran be not allowed to adventure himself. [*Probably an inclosure of the preceding letter.*]

Jan. 20. Berwick. 10. Duke of Norrolk, Sir R. Sadleir, and Sir J. Croft, to Cecill. Arrival of the Laird of Brunstone, and his departure again [to Scotland]. A message from the Queen Dowager respecting La Marque. Dangerous situation of Arran, the Lord James, and their party. Great need of the English ships. Necessity of appointing a Sheriff of Durham. *Inclose,*

10 I. *M. De la Brosse to the Duke of Norfolk. Wishes to know if he can use with safety a passport which has been granted him by the Queen of England. Fr.* *Edinb., Jan.* 9.

10. II. *Arran and Prior of St. Andrews to Sadleir and Croft Report a skirmish with the French and the taking of two ships. Great discouragement to the Protestants on account of the long tarry of the English fleet.* *Wemyss, Jan.* 15.

10. III. *Sadleir and Croft to Arran and the Prior of St. Andrews. Assure them of the speedy arrival of the English ships. Advise them not to adventure a battle.* *Berwick, Jan.* 20.

Jan. 21. Glasgow. 11. Thomas Randolphe to Sadleir and Croft. Capture of La Marque; his treatment, behaviour, and conversation. Arrival of Martignes, and taking of the two ships. A talk of the Queen's and Mons. D'Oysel's return to France. Disposition of the Lord Home, Lairds of Fernihurst, Cesfford, &c. Skirmishes with the French in

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Fife. Fears about Lord Erskine. Condition of Dumbarton, &c. *Incloses,*

11. I. *The Queen Dowager to M. La Marque. Is much displeased at his detention; if the Duke do not release him within five days, he shall feel that there are means, both there and in France, to resent the insult, and in such manner as he shall recollect all the days of his life. Fr.*
Edinb., Jan. 17.

11. II. *M. La Marque to the Queen Dowager. Informs her Majesty of his detention in Dumbarton Castle. Fr.*
Dumbarton, Jan. 20.

Jan. 21. Berwick. 12. Sir James Croft to the Earl of Arran and Prior of St. Andrews. Informs them that part of the Queen's ships have arrived, but they lack boats, mariners, and victuals. He has 500 men in readiness to send to them.

Jan 21. Dunbar. 13. —— to the Queen Dowager. Arrival of the English ships. The Duke of Northumberland is come, and Lord Dacre is to marshal the footmen. Fr.

[Jan. 22.] 14. Paper relating the taking of La Marque, burning the Laird of Grange's house; skirmishes with the French, &c. [*Apparently the postscript to a letter.*]

Jan. 22. Newcastle. 15. Duke of Norfolk and Sir R. Sadleir to Sir W. Cecill. Inform him of the course of the fleet under Admiral Wynter, and of its arrival before Berwick. *Incloses,*

15. I. *Norfolk's instructions to Admiral William Wynter, for the assistance of the Earl of Arran and others, the Queen of England's friends, and the annoyance of their enemies.*
January.

15. II. *Admiral Wm. Wynter to the Duke of Norfolk. Forwards his instructions for his perusal, relative to the fleet committed to his charge. Captains Gorges and Malyn will inform him of their progress hitherto.*
Incloses, Coldingham Bay, Jan. 20.

15. II A. *Journal of Admiral Wynter's voyage with his fleet from Gillingham Water, near Queenborough, to Aymouth from Dec.* 27 *to Jan.* 20. *Jan.* 20.

15. III. *Sir Jas. Croft to Wynter. Has sent his letters to the Duke, and directs him, wind and weather permitting, to sail into the Firth, and intercept the French.*
Berwick, Jan. 21.

Jan. 22. Edinburgh. 16. Jean du Faultrey to his brother M. du Faultrey. Alarm at the discovery of 8 vessels; uncertain whether they be French or English; prays God that it may be the Marquis [D'Elbeuf]. Fr.

Jan. 22. Edinburgh. 17. Jean du Faultrey to M. de Villeparisis [D'Oysel], Lieutenant-General of the French troops in Scotland. Communicates respecting the arrival of some English ships. Fr.

Jan. 23. Edinburgh. 18. M. de Villemont (?) to ———. Complains of illness. Refers to the bearer for news. Fr.

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Jan. 23. Edinburgh. 19. Bishop of Amiens to M. de la Brosse and M. de Villeparisis [D'Oysel]. Communicates respecting the arrival of the shipping, and the Queen's intentions in case they are found to be English.

Jan. 23. Settrington. 20. Earl of Lennox to the Privy Council of England. Is sorry his servant Nesbitt has given offence. His only charge from him was to sue forth a licence for his private affairs in Scotland; therefore begs he may be released.

Jan. 24. Newcastle. 21. Duke of Norfolk and Sir R. Sadleir to Sir W. Cecill. If the horsemen arrive by Feb. 10, they will be in good time. Cannot see how the Queen's aid to the Scots can any longer be stayed without dishonour, and great danger, to both the realms. There is great enmity between the French and the Protestants. *Inclose,*

21. I. *Sir Jas. Croft to Norfolk. No occasion to send soldiers into Fife. The French are sending their ordnance back to Leith. Begs authority to keep from trouble such ships as are friends to their cause. Berwick, Jan.* 22.

21. II. *Earl of Arran and the Prior of St. Andrews to Sadleir and Croft. Retreat of the enemy to Kingorne, and themselves to Dysart. Huntly. The Earl of Sutherland wounded in the arm. Are assured by the French ministers that the whole Congregation are ready to take the field under a Prince of the Court. Need of the English shipping. Dysart, Jan.* 19.

Jan. 25. Glasgow. 22. T. Randolphe to Sir R. Sadleir, or, in his absence, to Sir James Croft. Arrival of the Laird of Brunstone. Gratitude of the Lords to the Queen. Want of reinforcement in Fife. Intended march on Stirling, where are only 300 Frenchmen. Want of some ships in the Firth.

Jan. 25. 23. Randolphe to Sadleir. The Duke's purpose towards Stirling still intended. It is thought that the Queen Dowager will very shortly be received into the castle of Edinburgh, with her attendants only. Disaffection of her party. *Incloses,*

23. I. *Earl of Arran to Randolphe. Good news; eight or nine of the English ships have arrived in the Frith; the rest to follow. Cupar, Jan.* 23.

Jan. 25. On board the Lion, Burnt Island Road. 24. Wm. Wynter to Norfolk. Has arrived in the Firth, and sent letters to Arran and the Lord James. Intelligence of the movements of the French in Scotland. Has taken two French ships, and run others aground on Fife side. Force in Leith. Snowdon Herald has been sent to him; their interview.

Jan. 26. Newcastle. 25. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. A letter from Sir Jas. Croft about the disposition of the Homes and Carrs to join them. Thinks it bootless any longer to dissemble their intentions [the intention of England towards Scotland]. *Incloses,*

25. I. *Sir Jas. Croft to the Duke of Norfolk. Appointment with Lord Home and his friends, and their apparent intentions. Great comfort in Fife by the arrival of the ships. Berwick, Jan.* 25.

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[Jan. 26.] 26. Earl of Arran to [Thomas Randolphe]. Believes that the French are about to return to Leith. [*Imperfect.*]

Jan. 28. Newcastle. 27. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. Incloses letters. Prays his helping hand, as there is now great likelihood of success. *Incloses,*

27. I. *Sir James Croft to the Duke of Norfolk. Retreat of the French on the discovery of the ships. Commencement of hostilities by Admiral Wynter.* *Berwick, Jan.* 27.

27. II. *Earl of Arran and James Prior of St. Andrews to Sir Ralph Sadleir and Sir James Croft. The French have not retired from Leith, but are repairing the walls. Arrival of the ships. Hasty retreat of the French towards Stirling. Intend to assail them on Sunday or Monday.*
Aberdour, Jan. 26.

27. III. *Sir James Croft to Admiral Wynter. Advises himto proceed as he has begun, but to be cautious in regard to the enterprize of the Lords against Leith.*
Berwick, Jan. 27.

27. IV. *Sir James Croft to the Earl of Arran and the Prior of St. Andrews. Has sent the Laird of Brunstone to let them know how soon the army will be ready to assist them. Trusts that their determination to assail Leith is grounded upon good consideration.* *Jan.* 27.

27. V. *Duke of Norfolk to Sir James Croft. Approves of his proceedings. Begs that he will consider as to the means and expediency of conveying a reinforcement of* 1,000 *or* 1,500 *soldiers to the Protestants; the French now being in such distress that the matter might take good end without further charge.* *Newcastle, Jan* 28.

Jan. 28. Newcastle. 28. Duke of Norfolk to Admiral Wynter. Commends his doings Directs him to send some ships to Berwick to receive 500 or 600 soldiers to serve on board the fleet, and to confer with the Earl of Arran and Lord James Stewart.

Jan. 29. Newcastle. 29. Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Westmoreland, Lord Dacre, Lord Wharton, Sir Ralph Sadleir, and Sir Francis Leek to the Privy Council. Report an action between Mr. Wynter and the English fleet and the French ships lying at Inchkeith, Burnt Island, and Leith, and the capture of two French men of war.

Jan. 29. Newcastle. 30. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. Communication with the Earl of Westmoreland, Lord Dacre, &c., as to the purport of Mr. Wynter's letters, and his proceedings against the French. The materials captured in the ships were evidently provided by the French for the fortification of St. Andrews. *Incloses,*

30. I. *Sir James Croft to the Duke of Norfolk. Had received a letter from Mr. Wynter about his prizes. States the purport of his reply, and begs to know into which haven he may receive the ships and prisoners.* *Berwick, Jan.* 28.

30. II. *Duke of Norfolk to Sir James Croft. Gives instructions as to the prizes taken by Mr. Wynter until he shall know further of the Queen's pleasure.* *Newcastle, Jan.* 29.

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Jan. 29. Newcastle. 31. Duke of Norfolk to Admiral Wynter. Thanks for his proceedings in the Firth. Hopes Capt. Holstock has joined him with the Swallow, the Falcon, and the Jerfalcon. Directions as to the prizes.

Jan. 29. Aberdour. 32. Earl of Arran and James Prior of St. Andrews to Sir Ralph Sadleir and Sir James Croft. Thanks for liberality in their present necessity. Are compelled to accept it, and request delivery of the sum promised to the bearer, Master Whitlaw.

Jan. 29. St. Andrews. 33. John Knox to Gregorie Railton. Opportune arrival of the English shipping. Necessity that men of authority and judgment be joined with the Lords of the Congregation. He himself is judged too extreme, so he has extracted himself from all public assemblies. Foolish boldness of "two young plants." Prudence and courage of the Laird of Grange and the gentlemen of Fife. Names of the latter. Support to be given to some particular men. Uselessness of their footmen. Wants a good horse.

Jan. 29. 34. Transcript of the same letter.

Jan. 31. The Lion in Leith Roads. 35. Admiral Wynter to the Duke of Norfolk. Interview with the Earl of Arran. The French have recovered Stirling, and are advancing to Leith. Want of victuals in the fleet. Disposal of prisoners taken in the prizes. *Incloses,*

35. 1. *Wynter to Lord James Stewart. Has sent Capt. Holstock to him to procure* 14 *days victuals for the fleet.* [*Jan.* 31.]

Jan.? 36. Certificate of the writer's good opinion of James Bassantin, born in Scotland, and educated in France to the attaining of great knowledge in the mathematical sciences, and who is desirous to return to his native country.

Feb. 1. Berwick. 37. Sir James Croft to the Duke of Norfolk. Result of his communication with Lord Home; his desire to remain neutral. Practices of the Regent to take the Laird of Lethington. Proceedings of the Congregation. Progress of the French towards Leith.

Feb. 4. Glasgow. 38. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Ralph Sadleir. A meeting desired between the Duke of Norfolk and the Lords of the Congregation. Retreat of the French from Fife. Conduct of certain gentlemen of Fife. Destruction of the Laird of Grange's house. Divers houses burnt by the French; their cruelty. Capture of Sir Andrew Oliphant. Situation of the Queen Dowager. The fortifications at Leith. Misery of the French. Hostages. The Earls of Sutherland and Huntly, &c.

Feb. 6. St. Andrews. 39. James Prior of St. Andrews to Sir Ralph Sadleir and Sir James Croft. Begs that the bearer, Master Whitlaw, may have the thing which the other writing requireth.

Feb. 7. Settrington. 40. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. Reports the arrival of the Laird of Gaston from Scotland, his interview with the Queen Dowager, and her desire to send letters by him to the French Ambassador.

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Feb. 8. St. Andrews. 41. John Knox to Sir William Cecill. Requests assistance in the matter of one of his friends named Richard Anderson, who had departed for France in October on business, and not having since been heard of, is supposed to be detained in England. He is one of their party, and his mother the most faithful matron, and most liberal to the afflicted saints, in those quarters.

Feb. 8. Newcastle. 42. Duke of Norfolk, Lord Grey of Wilton, Sir Ralph Sadleir, Sir George Howard, and Sir Francis Leek to Sir William Cecill. News from the fleet. The French returned to Edinburgh. The exploit on Leith deferred until the conference with the Lords of the Congregation. Arrival of Sir James Croft, Mr. Wynter, Lord Grey, &c. Names of the pledges.

Feb. 10. Glasgow. 43. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Ralph Sadleir and Sir James Croft. Arrival of the Lord James and others of the Congregation. Their wish to meet the Duke of Norfolk at Berwick on the 23rd. Proceedings of the Earls of Huntly, Atholl, Montrose, and others.

Feb. 10 ? 44. —— to ——. Arrival of Monsr. D'Oysel with the French at Edinburgh on Friday [Feb. 9]. Burning of Kynneil on their journey. The Earl of Arran still with his father at Hamilton. [*Without date, signature, or superscription. Probably it is the copy of a letter from the Earl of Huntly.*]

Feb. 11. Newcastle. 45. Duke of Norfolk, Lord Grey, Sir Ralph Sadleir, Sir George Howard, and Sir Francis Leek to Sir William Cecill. Forward letters. By the Queen Dowager's proclamation he may perceive that they look for nothing but open war. *Inclose,*

45. I. *Queen Dowager to the Duke of Norfolk. Intends to send Mons. Jean de Montaignac to the Queen of England, and requests to know by the bearer, Islay Herald, whether he may have safe passage.* *Edinb. Feb.* 6.

45. II. *Duke of Norfolk to the Queen Dowager. Knowing no such innovation as should be any impediment to such as it shall please her to send to the Queen of England, will take order that M. Jean de Montaignac may pass safely to the Court.* *Newcastle, Feb.* 12.

45. III. *Proclamation by Francis and Mary, King and Queen of Scotland, commanding all Scotchmen, between the ages of* 60 *and* 16, *to meet at Edinburgh on a certain day, for resistance of the invasion of the English.* *Edinb., Feb.* 2

Feb. 12. Leith, aboard the Lion. 46. Admiral W. Wynter to the Duke of Norfolk. Reports the arrival of two vessels with victuals. Begs 1,000*l.* for hose and shoes and requests that 300 "harcabuttiers" be sent to him. The Lords are still at Glasgow. Details his arrangements for the prevention of supplies arriving to the French. Friendship of the Scots, &c.

Feb. 14. Newcastle. 47. Duke of Norfolk, Lord Grey, Sir Ralph Sadleir, Sir George Howard, and Sir Francis Leek, to Sir William Cecill. Projected meeting with the Lords. Preparations of the Marquis D'Elbeuf. Reinforcement of the navy. Negligence of the posts.

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Feb. 16. 48. Privy Council of England to the Duke of Norfolk. In favour of the bearer, the Laird of Lethington, a man of understanding and knowledge, and of an earnest affection to his country; that he may not be intercepted, or endangered, by any practice of the French, as they have heard hath been purposed.

Feb. 16. Newcastle. 49. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. Begs to know the Queen's pleasure in the approaching meeting with the Scots. Want of provisions. The sheriffdom of Durham still vacant. The Queen's ships in safety. Delay in the posts.

Feb. 17. 50. Answer to be made to Mons. de Sevre, the French Ambassador, by Sir William Cecill and Sir John Mason, touching the King and Queen of France's practice of using the style, and bearing the arms, of England, and stating the Queen of England's intention of keeping peace with France unless she have contrary occasion.

Feb. 18. London. 51. The Chevalier de Sevre to the Duke of Norfolk. Respecting some French vessels laden with corn and victuals, which had been driven by stress of weather into Scarborough and Newcastle. Fr.

Feb. 18. Edinburgh. 52. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Sends the bearer to know her Majesty's mind anent the restitution and reparation of the attemptates and enterprises committed by Admiral Wynter in the Firth; and begs that the same be communicated also to the French Ambassador.

Feb. 19. Newcastle. 53. Lord Grey to Sir William Cecill. In respect to the proposed appointment of Sir James Croft to join with him in the approaching entry into Scotland, and requesting that it may be signified to him by the Queen or Council.

Feb. 20. Newcastle. 54. Duke of Norfolk, Lord Grey, Sir Ralph Sadleir, Sir George Howard, and Sir Francis Leek to Sir. William Cecill. Sends the names of certain ships of Newcastle appointed to sail in the Firth. Necessity for the levy of 1,000 more footmen. Intend a meeting with the Lords on the morrow.

Feb. 23. 55. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Ralph Sadleir and Sir James Croft. State of Dumbarton Castle, and its means of defence. Earls of Eglinton and Cassillis. La Marque is detained. The French at Stirling sent for to Leith. Huntly remains always in his purpose Arran is willing to further the cause.

Feb. 23. Berwick. 56. Sir James Croft to Sir William Cecill. Complains of having been appointed to go with William Lord Grey into Scotland, and without any warning. Prays him, if he cannot do him any good, to do him no harm. If he is appointed he must per force answer that he cannot go.

Feb. 23. Glasgow. 57. Duke of Chatelherault to the Duke of Norfolk. Expected landing of D'Elbeuf in Dumbarton. Will leave nothing undone to stop their enterprise. Begs that the army be hastened forward.

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Feb. 24. Berwick. 58. Duke of Norfolk, Lord Grey, Sir Ralph Sadleir, Sir George Howard, and Sir Francis Leek to Sir William Cecill. Inclose a paper of Chester Herald, who had been sent to confer with the Queen Dowager. Arrival of the Laird of Lethington. The Lord James and others have come for the appointed meeting. *Inclose,*

58. 1. *Report by Chester Herald of his reception at the Queen Dowager's Court. Her conversation about the proceedings of the English navy. State of that part of Scotland through which he passed, disposition of the people, &c.* *Feb.* 16.

Feb. 25. St. Andrews. 59. Pass granted by the Lords of the Secret Council of Scotland to William Makesoun, Captain of a ship called the William, engaged against the French and other enemies of the country. Lat.

Feb. 26. St. Andrews. 60. Earl of Arran to Cecill. Capture of French vessels by the English Admiral. Provisions for the army, against their in-coming. Appointment with Lord Huntly, of whom they have good hope, to meet them at St. Johnston's.

Feb. 27. 61. Contract made at Berwick between the Duke of Norfolk, on behalf of the Queen of England, and the Lords of Scotland, and others of the Congregation, for mutual aid and assistance against the French and others, their enemies.

Feb. 27. 62. Minute of the same contract, corrected by Sir William Cecill.

Feb. 27. 63. Translation of the same contract. Fr.

Feb. 28. Berwick. 64. James Prior of St. Andrews to Cecill. Returns thanks for two letters, and for advice, and for his good will, and most earnest labour, in their common action.

Feb. 28. Berwick. 65. Patrick Lord Ruthven to Cecill. Begs that his son, one of the pledges for the security of the late contract, may be put to the School in Cambridge, to be brought up in the fear of his Lord God.

Feb. 29. Berwick. 66. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. Uncertainty as to the manner of proceeding with the siege. Some requests of the Lords of the Congregation, which they have not dared to answer.

[Feb.] 67. Paper of memoranda, in the form of question and answer, by Sir William Cecill, respecting the fittest manner of commencing the siege of Leith, the want of sufficient numbers to carry it on with effect, the need of the Queen of England's further assistance, &c.

Feb. 29. Berwick. 68. Duke of Norfolk, Lord Grey, Sir Ralph Sadleir, Sir George Howard, Sir James Croft, and Sir Francis Leek to the Privy Council. In respect to certain requests made by the Lords of Scotland, and their determination to send the Laird of Lethington to her Majesty for her answer to their requests; in the meantime they are to prepare their forces, and to join the English power on March 25. *Inclose,*

68. 1. *Certain questions proponed to the Lords of Scotland, answered and resolved by them, in regard to the expulsion of the French, the assistance of England, their own strength, &c.* *Feb.* 20

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March 1. Berwick. 69. William Lord Grey to Sir William Cecill. Insufficiency of the Scottish forces; begs reinforcement. Complains of the smallness of his allowance, and its inadequacy to his position as Lieutenant of this "journey."

March [6]. Westminster. 70. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen Dowager of Scotland. Means nothing more than good and sure peace, how contrary soever the proceedings of others may have been. Has referred the inquisition of the attemptates of Admiral Wynter to her cousin of Norfolk.

March 6. Ruthven. 71. Patrick Lord Ruthven to Cecill. Knowing his good mind towards the forthsetting of the true word of God, requests his assistance in the same matter. Dares not write to the Queen, not being yet acquainted with her Majesty.

March 7. Amboise. 72. Francis II. of France to the Earl of Arran. Desires credence for the bearer, the Bishop of Valence. Fr.

March 7. Amboise. 73. Mary Queen of Scots to the Earl of Arran. To the same effect as the preceding. Fr.

March 7. Perth. 74. Earl of Huntly to Queen Elizabeth. Expresses his gratitude and devotion for her Majesty's good mind towards the liberty of his country, and for her good opinion of himself.

March 7. Perth. 75. Earl of Huntly to Sir William Cecill. Expresses thanks for his good disposition towards the union of the two realms. Thanks God that he is in such place and credit that he may be an instrument to accomplish their desires. The union may succeed more easily now than before. The bearer will declare why he has not joined with the Duke, my Lord of Arran, and the rest of the Nobles of the Congregation.

March 7. Innerpeffray. 76. Earl of Huntly to the Laird of Lethington. Has spoken with the Lords lately in Perth. Requests counsel and convoy for the bearer. Desires that he [the Laird of Lethington], when he comes home, will come over to him.

March 8. Pittenweem. 77. James Prior of St. Andrews to the Duke of Norfolk. Disposition of the Earl of Huntly towards their cause. Recommends that his letters to the Queen and Sir William Cecill be kept in store for all adventures.

March 8. Pittenweem. 78. James Prior of St. Andrews to Sir William Cecill. God's favour is prospering His work. My Lord of Huntly, with a great part of the North, is expected to join them. Recommends that his writings be kept in store.

March 10. Burnt Island. 79. Earl of Arran to the Duke of Norfolk. Has met the Earl of Huntly at St. Johnston's, and finds him appliable to join them in this action, and to declare himself a plain partaker therein, as well in religion as concerning the commonweal.

March 10. Burnt Island. 80. Earl of Arran to Sir William Cecill. To the same effect as the preceding.

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March 11. 81. Paper addressed to the Lords of Scotland, explaining the motives of Queen Elizabeth's conduct in entering into certain articles with the French King, on his promising to discontinue the use of the style and arms of England.

March 12. 82. Cardinal of Lorraine and Duke of Guise to the Queen Dowager of Scotland. Fair words of the Queen of England. Promised assistance of the King of Spain. The Queen of England repentant of having gone so far. Preparations to succour her [the Queen Dowager]. Discovery of a conspiracy against them [the writers]. [*In cipher.*]

March 12. A decipher of the same, in English. [*Vide April 29, post.*]

March 14. Newcastle. 83. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. Has deferred the meeting with the forces of the Congregation until the 31st. Has written to Mr. Wynter to use no hostility against the French unless provoked. Begs the office of Master of the Ordnance for Sir George Howard.

March 15. St. Andrews. 84. James Prior of St. Andrews to the Duke of Norfolk. In respect to his having deferred the day of meeting. The craft, false invention, and lies of the French. Trusts in God that their time is short.

March 17. St. Andrews. 85. Henry Balnaves to Sir Ralph Sadleir. Necessity that the army be sent forward. Vacillation of the Scots. Reports of the Queen Dowager about England. Promises of the Earl of Huntly. Letter from the Duke of Guise to the Queen Dowager.

March 18. St. Andrews. 86. James Prior of St. Andrews to Norfolk. Impossibility of altering the day of meeting. Craft of the French. Letter of the Duke of Guise to the Queen Dowager, in cipher, which he has sent to Sir William Cecill.

March 19. Newcastle. 87. Duke of Norfolk, Lord Grey, Sir Ralph Sadleir, and Sir George Howard to Cecill. The use of the style of England by the King and Queen of France. The Duke and the other Lords preparing to take the field; the Earl of Huntly also. Reported departure of eight ensigns of Frenchmen towards Stirling. *Inclose,*

87. I. *Duke of Chatelherault to the Duke of Norfolk. Complains of the false reports made of him by the French Ambassador. Denies having any such thought as that with which they have burthened him.* [*The body of this letter is in the autograph of Thomas Randolphe.*]
Glasgow, March 5.

87. II. *"Creditt cõmytted vnto Thomas Randolphe by the Duke's Grace of Chatelherault to be declared vnto the Duke's G. of Northefolke," denying certain reports made of the Duke of Chatelherault by the French Ambassador. March.*

March 21. Hamilton. 88. James Duke of Chatelherault to the French Ambassador in England. Denies having sought pardon for himself and friends from the King and Queen of France. Fr.

March ? 89. "Intelligence of a Commission wherein the French King used the style of England." Fr.

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March 21. Hamilton. 90. Earl of Arran to the Duke of Norfolk. Believes the Earl of Huntly will do conformably to his promise. His [Arran's] father and the rest of the Noblemen of that country, will in no ways go back. The deferring of the day of meeting will do little skaith.

March 21. Glasgow. 91. Duke of Chatelherault, Earl of Argyle, Earl of Glencairn, and Lord Boyd to the Duke of Norfolk. An accident to the French at the Bishop's palace at Glasgow, by an explosion of powder. Skirmish between the Scots and French at Callandar wood.

March 21. Newcastle. 92. Duke of Norfolk, Sir Ralph Sadleir, Sir Francis Leek, and Sir George Howard to Sir William Cecill. Letters from the Queen Dowager. March of the French to Glasgow to impede the meeting between the Scots and English. *Inclose,*

92. I. *Queen Dowager to the Duke of Norfolk. Desires him to take order for redress of certain attemptates committed by Admiral Wynter in the Firth.* *Edinb., March* 17.

92. II. *Duke of Norfolk to the Queen Dowager. Has already written to Admiral Wynter as to the alleged disorders committed by him. Informs her that the French troops had, contrary to the promise of the French Ambassador, departed out of Edinburgh, Leith and Stirling* [*towards Glasgow*] *to empeche and annoy the Lords of Scotland, and begs to know her mind in the matter.* *March* 21.

92. III. "*The attemptatis committit be Williame Winter sen his arrivall in the Firthe.*" *March* 21.

March 22. Newcastle. 93. Duke of Norfolk, Lord Grey, Sir Ralph Sadleir, Sir George Howard, and Sir Francis Leek to Sir William Cecill. Inclose letters and acknowledge the receipt of others. About to start for Berwick. [*It does not exactly appear which were the letters inclosed, but probably Henry Balnaves', the Prior of St. Andrews', and the Earl of Arran's of the* 17*th*, 18*th, and* 21*st of March.*]

March 25. Glasgow. 94. Thomas Randolphe to the Duke of Norfolk. Zeal of the Duke and his party. Arrival of the Lairds of Drumlanrig, Lochinvar, &c. Desire of the Queen Dowager to treat. Ill conduct of the French; their departure towards Stirling. *Incloses,*

94. I. *Lords Erskine and Home to the Prior of St. Andrews. Solicit a conference before the army comes forth out of England.* *Edinb., March* 19.

94. II. *Prior of St. Andrews to Lords Erskine and Home. In answer to the above.* [*Unfinished.*]

March 27. Berwick. 95. William Maitland, Laird of Lethington, to Cecill. The hope that the Earl of Morton and all the neutrals will join them. The French numbers are much reduced. Stratagems for destroying the powder and victuals. Disposition of the Lairds of Cessford and Fernihurst, and Lord Home.

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March 27. Dunbar. Mons. D'Oysel to the Cardinal of Lorraine and Duke of Guise. Great necessity among his men; want of victuals. Fortification of Leith and Dunbar. Want of powder, &c. [*Copy in cipher, with an interlinear explanation. French Corresp., May* 22.]

March 27. Edinburgh. Queen Dowager to the Cardinal of Lorraine and Duke of Guise. The Queen of England's doings. Mons. de Sevre. Plan to draw the Duke of Chatelherault into suspicion. Best plan of succour. Want of money. Fortification of Leith. Men of war, victuals, &c. [*In cipher, with an interlinear explanation. French Corresp., May* 22.]

March 27. Mons. de la Brosse and the Bishop of Amiens to the Cardinal of Lorraine and Duke of Guise. Mons. de la Brosse's intended departure. Recommend the Dean of Glasgow for the Bishoprick of Ross. Refusal of the Duke of Norfolk to grant Mons. D'Oysel a passport. [*In cipher, with interlinear explanation. French Corresp., May* 22.]

March 28. 96. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Ralph Sadleir. Determination of the Duke of Chatelherault and Earl of Arran to join with the Duke of Norfolk at once. Probable number of their friends. The Lord James and the rest likely to be delayed. The Queen Dowager resolved to go into Edinburgh Castle. *Incloses,*

96. I. *Copy of the letter sent by the Lords of the Congregation to the neutral Lords, requiring them to join with the English, and to aid in the expulsion of the French.*
Glasgow, March 27.

March ? 97. "Ordres for the maintenaunce and governyng of the garrisons of horsemen and footemen" in Scotland. "Knox to be a counsale to see that the money was employed to the common action," &c., &c.

March 29. Berwick. 98. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. March of the English army under Lord Grey to enter Scotland. Uncertainty as to the Earl of Huntly. Mr. Wynter appointed to receive the hostages. *Incloses,*

98. I. *Queen Dowager of Scotland to the Duke of Norfolk. Attempts of Admiral Wynter. Cannot think that the Queen of England will assist the rebels, but, if she does so, believes that she shall be as able to resist such unjust enterprizes as the essayers thereof shall be to assist and invade.*
Edinb., March 25.

98. II. *Duke of Norfolk to the Queen Dowager. Admiral Wynter provoked by the French. Must do his endeavour and duty to empeche the forces of the French prepared against the realm.* *Berwick, March* 28.

March 29. Berwick. 99. Sir Ralph Sadleir to Cecill. Matters like to do well. Leith not inexpugnable, although there be many good soldiers in it, and time will be required. Want of money. Sir James Croft determined to show himself serviceable.

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March 29. Westminster. 100. Confirmation by Queen Elizabeth of a contract made at Berwick on Feb. 27, between the Duke of Norfolk and the Lord James Stewart and other Scottish Lords, for the present delivery of the realm of Scotland from its danger of conquest by the French.

March 29. 101. Another copy of the same.

March 29. 102. Another copy.

March 30. At the Camp. 103. William Lord Grey to the Duke of Norfolk. Hears that the Duke of Chatelherault has driven the French from Stirling. Intends marching to Douglas with the light horsemen and 500 or 600 footmen, to give their neighbours of Dunbar a good morrow, on Sunday morning.

March 31. Berwick. 104. Sir Ralph Sadleir to Sir William Cecill. Begs him so to travail that lack of money may be no hindrance to the advancement of their cause, and her Majesty's service.

March 31. Linternbrigges. 105. Lord Grey to the Duke of Norfolk. Reports an attack made upon the French in their trenches by his son, with a company of 30 men, and arrival of his army at Linternbrigges. The Laird of Grange is foraging the country between Leith and Musselburgh.

VOL. III. APRIL, MAY, 1560.

1560.

April 1. Amboise. 1. Commission by Francis and Mary King and Queen of France and Scotland to the Bishops of Valence and Amiens and Mons. De la Brosse, to treat with the Scots who have forgotten their duty, and to assure them of pardon if they return to their obedience. Fr.

April 1. Berwick. 2. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. The French unwilling to accept their offers, but resolved to abide the extremity. Begs advice as to the treatment of the Bishop of Valence in case he should venture into Scotland. The hostages are with Mr. Wynter; and it will be much to the Queen's honour to have them placed at school either in Cambridge or Oxford. *Incloses,*

2. 1. *The names of the pledges of the Scots, with their ages; with a note, by Sir William Cecill, of the names of the persons in whose hands they were placed.* *March* 26.

April 2. Berwick. 3. Duke of Norfolk, Sir Ralph Sadleir, and Sir Francis Leek to Cecill. In respect to the Queen's desire to have matters accorded with the French by treaty, have done as much as they can, but the French are resolved to proceed to extremities. The English and Scotch power are joined together. The battery pieces are in the Firth.

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April 4. Berwick. 4. Duke of Norfolk, Sir Ralph Sadleir, and Sir Francis Leek to Sir William Cecill. The Queen Dowager unwilling to fall to any composition till she have authority out of France. Detention of the English Herald by the French at Dunbar. Desire instruction as to the pledges. *Inclose,*

4. 1. *Lord Grey to the Duke of Norfolk. The Queen Dowager unwilling to fall to any composition unless she have authority. Doubt as to the treatment of the Bishop of Valence. Arrival of the ordnance. Scarcity and high price of victuals. Salt Preston, April 3.*

April 4. Saltpreston. 5. Lord Grey to the Duke of Norfolk. Has made a proposal to the Lords of the Congregation to besiege Edinburgh Castle. Begs advice. Want of a miner, money, and fresh forces.

April 5. Salt Preston. 6. Lord Grey to the Duke of Norfolk. In regard to the Queen's wish that Sir Ralph Sadleir be joined with him. Urges the necessity of reinforcement, and states the ill effects which would ensue from the removal of the navy.

April 5. Salt Preston. 7. Lord Grey, Lord Scrope, Sir James Croft, and Sir George Howard to the Duke of Norfolk. Return of their messenger from the Queen Dowager without any answer to their proposals. Intended encampment at Leith to-morrow. Great need of Sir Ralph Sadleir's assistance. Probable consequence of the removal of the navy. Want of reinforcement. *Inclose,*

7. 1. *The Lords of Scotland to the Queen Dowager. Pray that the whole power of the French be presently removed out of the realm, or they will, without delay, endeavour themselves to expel them by force. Dalkeith, April.*

April 6. The Camp at Lastorick. [Restalrig.] 8. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Honourable doings and successful beginning of Lord Grey. The Queen Dowager's feelings in respect of the arrival of the English army. Zeal of the Duke of Chatelherault. False reports made of him by the French. The Queen Dowager's doings, life, and behaviour. The daily adventures of the Earl of Arran. Zeal of Lord Ogilby. Lairds of Drumlanrig and Lochinvar. Earls Morton and Huntly. The Bishop of Athens, &c.

April 6. Berwick. 9. Duke of Norfolk, Sir Ralph Sadleir, and Sir Francis Leek to Cecill. Lord Grey's proposal to besiege Edinburgh Castle. Inexpedience of removing the navy from the Firth.

April 7. Berwick. 10. Norfolk, Sadleir, and Leek to Cecill. Arrival of the Bishop of Valence. Impossibility of giving him a passport. His anger and resolution thereon. Capture of some of the Marquis D'Elbeuf's horses at sea.

April 7. Berwick. 11. Norfolk, Sadleir, and Leek to Cecill. French bravery. A skirmish before Leith. Interview between Sir James Croft, Sir George Howard, and the Queen Dowager. Her desire to win time by treaty. *Inclose,*

11. 1. *Lord Grey, Lord Scrope, Sir James Croft, and Sir George Howard to the Duke of Norfolk. Skirmish before Leith. Interview with the Dowager. The points on which she will agree. Need of Sir Ralph Sadleir's assistance, &c. Lestarick, April 6.*

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April 7. Berwick. 12. Henry Kyllygrew to Sir William Cecill. Arrival at Berwick with the Bishop of Valence. The Bishop's behaviour on the way, and his conversation with some Frenchmen about the number of their forces and strength of Leith, his ill usage by the Queen of England, probable assistance of the King of Spain, &c.

April 8. Before Leith. 13. W. Maitland, Laird of Lethington, to Cecill. Details the contents of some letters of the Marquis D'Elbeuf and others, which had been taken by the Admiral in a Flemish ship, and which had been hidden in a barrel of onions.

April 9. Marmoustre. Cardinal of Lorraine and Duke of Guise to the Queen Dowager of Scotland. Sorry that they have not been able to assist her. Have sought by all means to soften the Queen of England. Her disdainful proposals. Will do everything possible to put things in trim, and to get succour from Flanders and elsewhere. Send money and powder. Beg her Majesty to keep all those places which are best fortified. Communicate an attempt to assassinate the King of France. [*This letter, with the exception of a few lines at the end, is in cipher. It is dated April* 9, 1559, *more Gallicano, according to which the year commenced on Easter Day. This day, in* 1560, *fell on April* 14, *therefore the above letter is, by the present mode of reckoning, of the date of* 1560. *A duplicate was written, and dated from Amboise on April* 8.]

April 9. A copy of the same letter, in the cipher used at this time by the English Secretary of State and the Ambassador in France.

April 9. Another copy, in the same cipher.

April 9. Another similar copy.

April 9. Another copy in English cipher, having been copied from the duplicate dated at Amboise.

April 9. The commencement of another copy of the same letter, in the same cipher as the original.

April 9. A contemporary decipher of the same. [*These seven documents will be found in the French Correspondence.*]

April 9. 14. Memorandum of two articles desired by the Scots of the Queen Dowager. Removal of the French soldiers, &c.

April 9. From the Camp. 15. W. Maitland to Sir Ralph Sadleir. All doubt resting on one point, the lack of money to continue the Queen's forces there. His own object the union of the two kingdoms in a perpetual amity. Explains how this can alone be effected. The attempts at treaty very hurtful to their cause. Begs his presence and assistance.

April 10. From the Camp. 16. W. Maitland to Cecill. Matters of Ireland. Callogh O'Donnell, James M'Onell. General dislike at the attempt to treat with the Queen Dowager; the object desired can never be obtained by such means. If battle be too hazardous, the siege should be continued. Begs the continuance of the Queen of England's assistance in their cause, lest they be driven to make appointment with the French.

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April 10. Holyrood House. 17. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Neither time lost nor the cause hindered by the attempt at treaty. Desires of the Scots; their high opinion of him [Cecill]. Earls of Morton and Huntly. The Earl of Arran's inquietude. Good conduct of Sir Henry Percy.

April 10. Berwick. 18. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. The matter depending on certain articles proposed by the Dowager; thinks that unless they be well weighed, they may turn the Queen's Majesty to save a pound and spend ten. Danger of any Frenchmen remaining there. Any union of the Scots and French must be avoided.

April 10. Berwick. 19. Duke of Norfolk, Sir Ralph Sadleir, and Sir Francis Leek to the Privy Council. The Scots loth to have the matter compounded by treaty unless the Dowager be deprived of her government. Insufficiency of their forces to prevail against Leith. *Inclose,*

19. 1. *Lord Grey, Lord Scrope, and Sir James Croft to the Duke of Norfolk. Nearly ready to plant the battery. Obstinacy of the Scots in respect to any composition. Beg him to consider whether it be better to proceed to force or to compound the matter in part.* *Lestarrick, April 9.*

April 11. Holyrood. 20. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Ralph Sadleir. Grieved that their godly purpose should quail when they thought it most ripe. Great need of his presence. A meeting this day between the Lords of the Congregation and the Dowager's party. An offer made to the Earl of Arran for the surrender of Blackness. [*Signed, Thos. Barnabie.*]

April 11. 21. Memorial to be sent to the Queen Dowager of Scotland [by Mons. Chapperon], in respect to the Queen of England's reception of the Bishop of Valence. The wicked conditions proposed by her. The King of France's intention to assist the Queen Dowager. [*In French, and the greater part in cipher. Dated* 1559, *more Gallicano.*]

April 11. 22. An English copy of the same memorial, the original having been intercepted. [*In English cipher, with an interlinear explanation.*]

April 11. Berwick. 23. Duke of Norfolk, Sir Ralph Sadleir, and Sir Francis Leek to Cecill. Sir Ralph Sadleir to go to the camp with the rest of the footmen. Sir Francis Leek to accompany him with a band of horsemen under the conduct of Sir John Forster. *Inclose,*

23. 1. *W. Maitland to the Duke of Norfolk. Doubts the sincerity of the French. Is assured that no appointment with them can please his countrymen. Complains of the responsibility of his situation, and begs the assistance of Sir Ralph Sadleir.* *Camp before Leith, April 9*

April 12. Berwick. 24. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. Great pensiveness and fear of the Scots in respect to the attempt at treaty; the hindrance thereby to their cause. Trusts that the Queen and Council will well consider how that it is cheaper to finish the war now begun, than hereafter to begin anew.

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April 12. Berwick. 25. Henry Kyllygrew to Sir William Cecill. The Bishop of Valence; his desire to return home; his opinion as to the Queen of England's power to drive out the French; his grief at the result of his embassy.

April 13. Holyrood. 26. Duke of Chatelherault to Queen Elizabeth. Explains the reason why the Lords of the Council have refused speech of the Bishop of Valence. *Incloses,*

26. 1. *Duke of Chatelherault and the other Lords of the Congregation to the Bishop of Valence. Having seen letters to the Marquis D'Elbœuf declaring great preparations of hostility against them, cannot agree to grant him safe passage, whereby their enemies may have intelligence to their annoyance.* *Holyrood, April* 13.

April 14. Berwick. 27. Henry Kyllygrew to Cecill. The French deserving to be more quickly used. The Bishop of Valence better able to treat for the Queen's honour than any other. Is about to set forth to solicit a hearing for him. *Incloses,*

27. 1. *W. Maitland to Master Kyllygrew. Nothing resolved as to the Bishop of Valence. Fears that they shall be driven, against their hearts, to make an evil appointment* [*with the French*]. *Much doubt. Twenty thousand men thought to be insufficient for the siege. Begs him to confer with Sir Ralph Sadleir.* *Camp before Leith, April* 10.

[April 14.] 28. Queen Elizabeth to the Duke of Norfolk. Has received his letters by Sir George Howard, and heard him at length respecting the proceedings of her army in Scotland. Wishes that he had not been sent, considering his place and charge. [*Indorsed "Not sent."*]

April 15. Berwick. 29. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. The Queen's desire for an amiable peace. Has already sent Sir Ralph Sadleir, who is the meetest instrument to serve her Majesty, and best esteemed with the Scots. Some ships have passed by to-day; hopes it is the ordnance. Sends the names of the pledges, and their ages.

[April 15.] Holyrood. 30. Thomas Randolphe to Henry Kyllygrew. General desire for the expulsion of the French. The Bishop not to come there. Singular wisdom and godliness of the Earls of Arran and Argyle, and of the Lord James Stewart, quondam Prior of St. Andrews. Refusal of the French to commune with Lord Maxwell and the Laird of Lethington. Commencement of hostilities. Money; provisions. The Earls of Huntly and Morton.

April 17. Before Leith. 31. W. Maitland to Cecill. Groundless fears about the taking of Leith. Firmness of their party. The Earl of Huntly and the other neutrals rendered cold only by the attempt at treaty. The Earl of Arran in possession of Blackness. Edinburgh Castle not hostile. The King of Spain more likely to hurt himself than them. The points required for their surety if the matter be settled by treaty. Passage granted to the Bishop of Valence. More to be feared from treaty than otherwise.

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April 17. 32. Answer to the Duke of Norfolk's "Articles," by Lord Grey, Lord Scrope, Sir James Croft, and Admiral Wynter, in respect to the strength of Leith and the state of Inchkeith; with a list of the Queen of England's ships in Scotland, names of the Captains, &c. Also the Duke of Norfolk's instructions to Sir Ralph Sadleir and Sir Francis Leek, on being sent to Lord Grey, the General of the Queen's army in Scotland.

April 18. Berwick. 33. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. Reports a skirmish with the French before Leith. Names of English officers wounded.

April 19. Berwick. 34. Norfolk to Cecill. No lack of forwardness in Lord Grey. The Lords of Scotland desire much to take Edinburgh Castle. The Bishop of Valence about to set out into Scotland.

April 19. 35. Duke of Norfolk to Lord Grey. Desires him immediately to entertain a thousand footmen of the Scots, pioneers, &c., and to expedite his approach to the enemy. Informs him of the intended departure of the Bishop of Valence to the Queen Dowager, and begs that he may be well used.

April? 36. Dr. Nicholas Wotton to Cecill. Affairs of Scotland. Promised assistance of the King of Spain to the French in Scotland. Expediency of sending to King Philip. Religion. The desired removal of the French from Scotland. Disposition to be observed towards France by England, &c.

April? 37. [Dr. Wotton to Cecill.] Remarks upon the King of Spain's promised assistance to the French in Scotland, and suggests various plans for preventing it.

April 20. Berwick. 38. Henry Kyllygrew to Cecill. Zeal and fidelity of the Scottish Lords; their promised reinforcement. The Earl of Argyle. Faults committed by their men. Message from the Earl of Huntly. Bishop of Valence. Expected success and termination of their proceedings.

April 21. Berwick. 39. Duke of Norfolk, Sir George Howard, and Sir Francis Leek to Sir William Cecill. The French loss in the late skirmish. The enterprise to Leith more feasible than before. Beg the Queen's resolution in regard to the besieging Edinburgh Castle and Inchkeith Sir George Howard arrived yesterday and will be dispatched to the camp. *Inclose,*

39. I. *Lord Grey to the Duke of Norfolk. The French loss in the late skirmish. Want of powder, matches, &c.*
Lestarrick, April 20.

39. II. *Sir Ralph Sadleir to the Duke of Norfolk. Expected arrival of the Earl of Huntly. Loss of the French in the late skirmish. The Scots chieftains are in better hope, and about to furnish reinforcement. Edinburgh, April* 19.

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39. III. *Thomas Randolphe to the Duke of Norfolk. If a certain course were pursued, and such diligence used as ought to be, the matter might be settled in a few days. Expected arrival of the Earl of Huntly. Bishop of Valence.* *Holyrood, April* 19.

39. IV. *Alexander Gordon, Bishop of Galloway, and titular Archbishop of Athens, to the Duke of Norfolk. Assures him of the concurrence of his brother the Earl of Huntly in their common and godly action, and that he will be in their camp on the 20th or 21st* *Edinb., April* 18.

39. V. *"My Lord Erll of Huntleis desiris and counsall" of conditions to be observed by the Lords of the Congregation towards him in case of his supporting them.* *April* 18.

39. VI. *"Answer to y^e^ articlis send be my Lord of Huntly to my Lord Duk's Grace and y^e^ Counsall."*

April 22. At the Camp. 40. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Opportune arrival of Sir Ralph Sadleir. Good feeling of the Scots towards the Queen of England. The Bishop of Valence. Daily expectation of the Earl of Huntly. Discovery of Thomas Ker's privy practices with the Queen Dowager. The Dowager's desire to speak with the Lord James, which he will not consent to. A message from Lord Erskine to him. Arran.

April 23. Berwick. 41. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. Disapproves of the Scots making any agreement for Frenchmen to be left in Dunbar. Has knighted Mr. George Bowes this day. *Incloses,*

41. I. *Thomas Randolphe to the Duke of Norfolk. Commends the zeal and fidelity of the Scots Lords. The Bishop of Valence greatly to be suspected. Huntly not yet arrived. The Bishop of Athens and Thomas Ker are gone to meet him.* *The Camp, April* 22.

41. II. *Lord Grey, Sir James Croft, and Sir Ralph Sadleir to the Duke of Norfolk. Explain as to the reason of their delay, and the reported dissatisfaction of the Scots. Arrival of the Bishop of Valence. His visit to the Dowager and conference with the Lords. Preparations for the siege of Leith.* *Lestarrick, April* 22

April 25. Lestalrig. 42. Lord Grey, Lord Scrope, Sir Ralph Sadleir, and Sir James Croft [to the Duke of Norfolk]. Skirmish with the enemy before Leith. Conference of the Bishop of Valence with the Lords. Want of money. Arrival of the Earl of Huntly.

April 25. 43. Thomas Randolphe to the Duke of Norfolk. Arrival and fair words of Huntly. Expected issue of the conference between the Bishop of Valence and the Lords.

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April 26. Berwick. 44. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. Conduct of Lord Grey. Leith not so strong as reported. Lord Grey is forward enough, but all is not in him that hath been thought. Advises him to forbid all treating, and to command the assault. The mariners offer to enter Leith or die, if they may have the spoil. *Incloses,*

44. I. *Sir James Croft to the Duke of Norfolk. The Lords again about to attempt a treaty with the Bishop of Valence. Reports in what points the proposed treaty consisteth. The Queen of England will derive little benefit from her assistance to the Scots unless she marry the Earl of Arran.* *Lestarrick, April 24.*

44. II. *Duke of Norfolk to Sir James Croft. Differs with him in respect to the expediency of treaty, and urges him at once to commence the siege.* *Berwick, April 25.*

44. III. *Duke of Norfolk to Lord Grey. Sends the Queen's letters commanding him to proceed to the siege of Leith, and begs that he will use all possible diligence therein.* *April 21.*

44. IV. *Duke of Norfolk to Lord Grey. Approves of his preparations against Leith. Disapproves of any arrangement for French forces to remain in Dunbar. Complains of the irregularity of his advertisements.* *April 23.*

April 26. Camp before Leith. 45. William Maitland to Cecill. Reports the different points of the conferences with the Bishop of Valence:—On the causes of the war, the desired demolition of the fortifications at Leith, the removal of the French forces, the Queen's refusal to surrender Leith, communication with her party, the impossibility of agreeing to their propositions, and breaking up of the conference. *Incloses,*

45. I. *The Queen Dowager's answer to the articles desired of her by the Duke of Chatelherault, and the other Lords of his party, for the demolition of Leith, and the removal of the French troops out of Scotland.* *April 25.*

April 27. Before Leith. 46. Duke of Chatelherault and Earl of Glencairn to ——. Have made proclamation for all men to join them at the camp on the 2nd of May, and beg that he himself will come forward with all the power he can make.

April 27. Berwick. 47. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. Overthrow of the Dunbar men. No way so sure for their purpose as the sword. Has sent Sir Richard Lee to prick them forward. Could not send the money, as it is in such cumbersome coin that it can only be carried in carts, of which there are none in the country. *Incloses,*

47. I. *Lord Grey to the Duke of Norfolk. A skirmish with the companies of Dunbar; another with some Frenchmen before Leith. A strange and rare "chance" of a horseman who ran a Frenchman through the body, and broke hi staff on the ground. Progress of the Bishop of Valence's attempted treaty with the Lords.* *Lestarrick, April 25 and 26.*

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April 28. Camp foranent Leith. 48. Duke of Chatelherault, Earl of Arran, Earl of Huntly, Earl of Argyle, Earl of Glencairn, John brother of the Earl of Menteith, the Lord James Stewart, Earl of Rothes, Lord Ruthven, Lord Boyd, Lord Ogilvy, Lord Uchiltre, and the Master of Maxwell to Queen Elizabeth. Have heard the Bishop of Valence at large in compliance with her wish, but found so little surety in the Queen Dowager's offers that they have been forced to end all communication with him. Return thanks for her Majesty's liberal support and favourable help.

April 28. Camp before Leith. 49. The Lords of Scotland to Mary Queen of Scots. In reply to the letters of credence brought by the Bishop of Valence, and explaining the grounds on which they have taken up arms, and, though they are minded to prosecute the quarrel for preservation of her Highness's interests, yet they mean to continue her Majesty's most faithful and obedient subjects.

April 28. At the Camp. 50. Thomas Randolphe to the Duke of Norfolk. The Bishop of Valence well satisfied with his treatment. The Lords better contented to give any adventure, than to enter again in communication with the Dowager. Their numbers ; their constancy in the cause. The Earl of Huntly. The Earl of Morton's shifting and delay, who signs the bond secretly, and has sent again to the Lord James, but he, having been deceived twice, is loth to have further to do with him.

April 28. Camp before Leith. 51. William Maitland to Cecill. Forwardness anent the siege. Exploit at Dunbar by Sir Harry Percy and others. A defeat of the French in the ditches of the town. Good will of the Scots towards England. The Lord of St. John's.

April 28. Berwick. 52. Duke of Norfolk and Sir Francis Leek to Cecill. Evident design of the French in the proposed retention of Dunbar. No sure way but the capture of Leith.

April 28. At the Camp. 53. Lord Grey to the Duke of Norfolk. Reports an attack by Captain Somerset and Captain Markham upon the French in the trenches, last night; Captain Markham wounded and three others. Begs that letters of thanks be sent to Mr. Pelham and others. Complains of the want of horses and men. [*This was probably inclosed in the following letter.*]

April 29. Berwick. 54. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. Refers to a letter of Lord Grey's. If things had been handled with celerity before, Leith had not been now to be won. Begs that a letter of thanks from the Queen be sent to Lord Grey and others. Has stayed the giving of any authority for the besieging of Edinburgh Castle ; and requests to know whether King Philip is to be treated as an enemy if he should land any men in Scotland.

April 29. Camp before Leith. 55. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. The Earl of Huntly; his fair promises, but he has signed the bond. Arrivals of Lord Home and Cessford. The Lord of St. John's to be sent as Ambassador to the Queen of England, my Lord of Arran desiring to be excused.

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April 29. Edinburgh. 56. Mary Queen Dowager of Scotland to MM. D'Oysel and De la Brosse. A letter from her brothers. Breaking up of the parley upon the article of the league with England. Her men desirous to take Edinburgh Castle; has victualled it the best she can. Complains of ill health. Fr. [*In cipher.*]

April. 57. —— to Mons. D'Oysel. Difficulty of communication. Departure of the Bishop of Valence; his fear of being made prisoner. Fr. [*In cipher.*]

April 29. 58. Translation of the two preceding letters, in English.

April 30. From the Camp. 59. Sir Henry Percy to Sir William Cecill. Thanks for letters. Expresses his intention to do his duty in spite of any frownings whatever. Reports particulars of the skirmish at Dunbar. Good service of the Laird of Grange. Begs remembrance of some private affairs.

May 1. Berwick. 60. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. Forwardness of their affairs. Arrival of the Bishop of Valence; his infringement of his safe conduct. Arrival of Lord Home, &c. *Incloses,*

60. I. *Lord Grey, Sir Ralph Sadleir, and Sir James Croft to the Duke of Norfolk. Impossibility of besieging Edinburgh Castle till after the assault on Leith. The Bishop of Valence detained at Hadington for lack of safe conduct. The Camp, April* 30.

May 1. Berwick. 61. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. Incloses a letter of Lord Grey's; thought pity to keep from him so good news.

61. I. *Lord Grey to the Duke of Norfolk. Reports a very terrible fire in Leith, which yet burns marvellous vehemently, and which they help to increase by their artillery as much as may be. April* 30.

May 2. Berwick. 62. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. Quenching of the fire in Leith. The assault to be given on Saturday. Mr. Vaughan well deserving the Queen's favour. [*Signed also by Sir Francis Leek.*] *Incloses,*

62. I. *Lord Grey, Lord Scrope, Sir Ralph Sadleir, and Sir James Croft to the Duke of Norfolk. Trust they shall be ready to give the assault on Saturday. Beg letters to the Council in favour of Captain Vaughan. Before Leith, May* 1.

62. II. *Orders for the assault upon Leith on Saturday morning next* [*May* 4], *with list of the Captains and forces to be employed therein. May* 1.

May 2. Chenonceau. 63. Commission by Francis and Mary King and Queen of France and Scotland to the Bishops of Valence and Amiens, the Seigneur D'Oysel and others, to go to Scotland and to negotiate for the restoration of amity between France and England. Fr.

May 2. 64. Copy of the same.

May 2. Camp before Leith. 65. Lord Grey, Sir Ralph Sadleir, and Sir James Croft, to the Duke of Norfolk, Delay in planting the battery. Trust to keep the appointed day of assault. Huntly is forward enough in words. What Morton will do they know not.

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May 2. Camp before Leith. 66. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. A straiter bond devised by the Earl of Huntley than any before. The Earl of Morton comes to the camp to-morrow. The Earl of Home gone home. Laird of Cessford. Capt. Blacater coming with Morton. The assault to be given soon. Requests in behalf of the Laird of Ormistoun, that his son may return from France.

May 4. Berwick. 67. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. Lord Grey in hope of good success. Incloses a letter from him, and four other letters in cipher. [*These letters in cipher are probably those described at April 29 ante, and elsewhere.*]

67. 1. *Lord Grey to the Duke of Norfolk. Detention of Lord Erskine's man. The battery is planted, but the gunners have not yet found the just proportion of their mark. His letters must now be short and sweet.*

The Camp before Leith, May 3.

May 4. Camp before Leith. 68. Lord Grey, Lord Scrope, and Sir James Croft to the Duke of Norfolk. Report an unsuccessful battery of Leith, without being able to make a breach available for assault. Men on both sides slain in the trenches. Their power far too weak.

May 5. Queen Dowager to Mons. D'Oysel. Breaking up of the negotiation. The Queen of England still "dissimulacious." Promise of the King of Spain to assist them. Discovery of their cipher. Purpose of the enemy in the late assault. Their further intentions. Lord Grey's boasts, &c. [*In English, and partly in cipher, see French Correspondence.*]

May 5. Berwick. 69. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. Behaviour of Lord Grey; his service consists of courage only, without "conduct." Every man who can lead a band of horsemen is not fit for so great an enterprize.

May 5. Darlington. 70. Henry Kyllygrew to Cecill. The Bishop of Valence's arrival there. His desire to speak with Mons. Chapperon. Regret at the failure of his mission. Attempt at another treaty by the Queen Dowager, through Lord Erskine, &c.

May 5. At the Camp. 71. Lord Grey to the Duke of Norfolk. Trenches cut. Destruction of some corn mills abandoned by the enemy. Skirmishes. Many Frenchmen slain.

May 6. At the Camp. 72. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Forwards some letters and commends the zeal and affection of the writer to their cause. Reports the signing of the common bond by the Earl Morton and others.

May 7. Edinburgh. 73. Sir George Howard and Thomas Hogan to the Duke of Norfolk. Particulars of the assault upon Leith; no breach made; want of scaling ladders; marvellous great loss; the wounded soldiers lying in the streets; want of discretion in their leaders.

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May 8. Berwick. 74. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. Encloses Lord Grey's letters reporting another assault. The affair marvellously ill handled. Has sent to levy 2,000 men. When he has digested his melancholy he will write at more length. *Incloses,*

74. I. *Lord Grey, Lord Scrope, Sir Ralph Sadleir, Sir James Croft, and Sir George Howard to the Duke of Norfolk. Report an attack upon Leith, and their repulse through the cowardice and inexperience of their men. Are not able to make any more assaults. Beg advice, reinforcement, and fresh supply of munition. The Camp, May 7.*

74. II. *The order of the assault upon Leith. May 7.*

74. III. *List of the killed and wounded in the same. May 7.*

74. IV. *Lord Grey, Lord Scrope, Sir Ralph Sadleir, and Sir James Croft to the Duke of Norfolk. Perceiving that their case is worse than was at first supposed, have sent Mr. Killinghale to report the same. May 7*

May 8. 75. Articles for Francis Killinghale to communicate to my Lord's Grace [of Norfolk] and to the Lords of the Council, in respect to the assault on Leith, necessity of reinforcement, want of victuals, &c.

May 8. Berwick. 76. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. Arrival of Francis Killinghale. Great loss of footmen. Leith not to be won under twenty thousand men. Lord Grey has sent him word that he would not have made the assault but for the hastening he received by letters, but he [Norfolk] never advised him to nothing.

May 8. Camp before Leith. 77. Lord Grey to Queen Elizabeth. Reports the assault on Leith. States the reason of their defeat. Without a speedy reinforcement they shall not be able to serve her expectation. The Scottish nobility are painful and willing, but there is no trust of help to be given by them.

May 8. Camp before Leith. 78. Lord Grey to Sir William Cecill. Reports the assault upon Leith, and their defeat, and urges the necessity of instant reinforcement.

May 9. Berwick. 79. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. Mr. Killinghale is sent to satisfy Lord Grey and the rest. Has given some credit to Sir Nicholas L'Estrange. Refers to Lord Grey's complaints against himself.

May 9. 80. Minute of particulars to be communicated to Sir William Cecill by Sir Nicholas L'Estrange, in regard to the late assault on Leith, and the causes of the defeat of the English. [*In the autograph of the Duke of Norfolk.*]

May 9. 81. Report by T. Gower of the powder, shot, and other munitions remaining at the camp on May 9.

May [10.] 82. Ratification by the Duke of Chatelherault and other Scottish Lords of the contract made at Berwick on February 27, 1560, between the Duke of Norfolk, in the name of the Queen of England, and the Lord James Stewart and others, on behalf of the Lords of the Congregation, for mutual aid and assistance against their enemies.

May 10. Another copy of the same. [*Treaty Book*, I., 225.]

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May 11. At the Camp. 83. Lord Grey to Sir William Cecill. Their loss not so great as reported. Complains of the defection of his men, and requests reinforcement.

May 11. At the Camp. 84. Lord Grey, Lord Scrope, Sir Ralph Sadleir, and Sir James Croft to the Duke of Norfolk. Advise the detention of Mons. Chapperon at Berwick. Report the arrangements for their defence, and their further intentions. Message from the Dowager, and promised interview of the Lords with her.

May 11. From the Camp. 85. Sir Ralph Sadleir to the Duke of Norfolk. Complains of his ill provision for the field. Their great loss. Defection of their men. Begs immediate reinforcement, especially the aid of Mr. Leek and his band.

May 14. Camp before Leith. 86. W. Maitland to Cecill. Reports the different points of the communication between the Queen Dowager, himself, and the Lords; her desire to see the Earls of Huntly and Glencairn; her professed wish to remove the French; refusal to agree to the compact with England, &c.

May 15. Berwick. 87. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. The Queen's intention to go through with the exploit. Letters of Lord Grey. The Queen Dowager's devices for delay; her blubbering not for nothing. Trusts that God will think the last assault punishment enough for them; but hitherto they have called upon his name with nothing but swearing. Dr. Martin's foolish prating. Sir Richard Lee worthy of thanks for his plat of Leith. *Incloses,*

87. I. *Lord Grey, Lord Scrope, Sir James Croft, and Sir Ralph Sadleir to the Duke of Norfolk. Communication with the Queen Dowager; her apparent willingness to remove the French troops. Discontent about the league with England. Delay her only object. Breaking up of the Conference. Skirmishes with the enemy, &c. The Camp, May* 13.

87. II. *Lord Grey, Lord Scrope, Sir James Croft, and Sir Ralph Sadleir to the Duke of Norfolk. Want of munition, powder, &c. Conference of Lord Seaton with the Laird of Grange. Idle reports about the Dowager. Danger of sending the money by sea, &c. The Camp, May* 13.

May 17. Camp before Leith. 88. W. Maitland to Cecill. Arrival of Mons. Chapperon. Purport of his letters to the Queen Dowager. His mission only for a crafty conveyance of intelligence.

May 17. Camp before Leith. 89. Duke of Chatelherault, Earls of Huntly, Argyle, and Glencairn, and the Lord James Stewart to the Duke of Norfolk. Much grieved at the hostilities committed by their ships against the Flemings and Portuguese. Have taken order to prevent the same in future.

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May 18. Berwick. 90. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. Thanks for his gentle letter. Has written to Lord Grey. There shall be no quarrel made by him [Norfolk]. Has also written to the Lords of the Congregation of the Queen's forwardness to the revenge of this last mishap.

May 19. Berwick. 91. Norfolk to Cecill. Explains the reason of his detention of Mons. Chapperon, and the breaking up of his packet of letters, from the French King to the Queen Dowager. *Incloses,*

91. I. *Lord Grey, Lord Scrope, Sir Ralph Sadleir, Sir James Croft, and Sir Francis Leek to the Duke of Norfolk. Detention of M. Chapperon by the Lords of the Congregation. Return of Lord Erskine's man. Capture of some French mariners, &c. Camp before Leith, May* 17.

91. II. *W. Maitland to the Duke of Norfolk. In reference to the detention of Mons. Chapperon, and informing him that the Lords will follow his Grace's pleasure. Camp before Leith, May* 17.

May 21. Edinburgh Castle. 92. The Queen Dowager of Scotland to [Mons. D'Oysel]. Informs him of the progress of the enemy's works. Her device to communicate with him. Bothwell desirous to go to France. Capture of a gentleman from France, supposed to be Captain Chapperon. Fr. [*The first part of the letter is dated on May* 16, *the second part on the* 19*th, and the last on the* 21*st.*]

May 22. 93. Memoranda by Sir William Cecill of questions to be considered relative to Scotland and France.

May 25. Camp before Leith. 94. W. Maitland to Cecill. Great comfort from the Queen of England's message. Hope of the remaining neutrals joining them. Affection of the Earl of Morton and Master of Maxwell to her Highness's service.

May 25. Greenwich. 95. Commission for Sir William Cecill, Dr. Nicholas Wotton, Sir Ralph Sadleir, and others, "to treat upon the wars at Leith." Lat.

May. 96. "An Alternatyve Discourss as well on y^e^ part of England as France," respecting the assumption of the English title by the French King, and the desired removal of the French forces out of Scotland. [*In the autograph of Sir William Cecill.*]

May. 97. Paper of "Questions," in the autograph of Sir William Cecill, whereupon the instructions were to be formed for himself, and the other Commissioners, appointed to treat with the French in Scotland, in respect to the removal of their forces, and the other points disputed between them.

May. 98. Answers to the same questions; also in Sir William Cecill's autograph.

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May 26. 99. Instructions given by the Queen's Majesty unto Sir William Cecill, Knight, Dr. Wotton, Sir Ralph Sadleir, Sir Henry Percy, and Sir Peter Carew, Knights, Her Majesty's Commissioners appointed to meet and treat with the French King's Commissioners, for the pacification of affairs between the several countries of England, Scotland, and France.

May 26. 100. Copy of the same.

May 28. 101. Sir John Mason to Sir William Cecill. Wishes him health, and success in his mission. Urges the importance of peace [with Scotland], on which he is about to treat. [*This letter bears the date* 1590, *which is a manifest error.*]

May 30. Greenwich. 102. Bernard Hampton to Sir William Cecill. The Queen is anxious for his health. Her reasons for appointing Sir Henry Percy in the Commission, to the exclusion of the party he knows of, but her Majesty desires his opinion.

1560? 103. A Discourse against the government of the French in Scotland before the warres of Leith. Lat.

1560? 104. Another copy of the same. Lat.

VOL. IV. JUNE, JULY, 1560.

1560. 1560.

June 4. 1. Sir William Cecill and Dr. Nicholas Wotton to the Duke of Norfolk. Inform him of the expected arrival of M. de Randan and the Bishop of Valence at Newcastle, and advise that they be prevented from coming near Berwick or Leith.

June 4. Berwick. 2. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. The Lords desirous that the French Ambassadors come no nearer Scotland than Newcastle. Fear about the neutrals. The French likely to yield.

June 6. Musselburgh. 3. Sir Henry Percy to the Duke of Norfolk. Communication with Mons. D'Oysel. His acknowledgment of their distress. Desire to speak with him; and wish to surrender to him rather than to Lord Grey. The Queen Dowager in great danger.

June 7. Greenwich. 4. The Privy Council to Sir William Cecill and Dr. Wotton. In reference to the affairs of France and Spain. The French King is content that the King of Spain shall name umpires to compound the differences between him and the Queen of England. [*Signed by the Marquess of Northampton, Earl of Pembroke, Lord W. Howard, Sir Thomas Parry, Sir E. Rogers, and Sir William Petre.*]

June 7. Berwick. 5. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. Lord Ruthven and the Laird of Lethington minding to be with him on Monday [9th]. Inexpediency of the French coming to Berwick. The Queen Dowager is either dead or in great peril.

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June 7 & 8. Holyrood House. 6. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Nonfulfilment of their promises by the Northland Lords, excepting the Earl Marshall. Message from the Earl of Atholl; probability of gaining him to their cause. Lady Drummond's promise. Lord Oliphant. Earls of Cassillis, Montgomery, and Bothwell. Dangerous state of the Queen Dowager; the Duke and his son intending to visit her; interview of the Earl Marshall and Lord James with her; her desire to speak with Mr. Wyllock, &c.

June 10. 7. Articles agreed on by the Bishop of Valence and Mons. de Randan, the French Commissioners, at a conference held at Newcastle on June 8 and 10, with Sir William Cecill and Dr. Wotton, the English Commissioners, respecting the restrictions under which they were to enter Scotland. Fr.

June 10. 8. Minute of the same, by Sir William Cecill, in English.

June 10. 9. "Things to be demanded of the French in the approaching Conference," and "Things to be demanded by the Scots only," in regard to the removal of the French forces, use of the style of England by the French, the future government of Scotland, &c. [*In the autograph of Sir William Cecill.*]

June 14. 10. Articles concluded at Berwick on June 14, 1560, between the English, French, and Scottish Commissioners, for the place and time of the treaty, entry of the Commissioners into Scotland, suspension of arms, &c. Fr.

June 14. 11. Memoranda of the same articles, partly in Latin and partly in English, in the autograph of Sir William Cecill.

[June 14.] 12. Another version of the same articles, as devised by the French Ambassador. Fr.

[June 14.] 13. Another copy of similar articles. Fr.

June 15. Greenwich. 14. The Privy Council to Sir William Cecill and Dr. Wotton. Instructions as to the treating with the French Ambassadors. The expediency of allowing them to have communication with those in the town, &c. [*Signed by the Marquesses of Winchester and Northampton, Lord Clynton, Sir Thomas Parry, Sir William Petre, and Sir Richard Sakevyle.*]

June 17. 15. Sir Nicholas Bacon, Lord Keeper, to Cecill. Advises him in his negotiation to agree to no other end but to deliver Scotland clearly from the French. A certain Frenchman is committed to the Tower —a lewd man in his judgment. All things go on well at his [Cecill's] house. His young boy, Anthony [Bacon], hath been sharply handled with a fever.

June 18. Edinburgh Castle. 16. Anonymous to Mons. D'Oysel in Leith. Death of the Queen Dowager. Arrival of the English and French Commissioners. The purport of their memorials. Wishes to know for how long he is furnished with victuals; and names certain signals by which they shall understand the same. [*Partly in cipher.*]

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June 19. Edinburgh. 17. Sir William Cecill to Queen Elizabeth. State of her army there; peculation by the captains; excess of apparel, some captains carrying 20 and 40 soldiers in their hose. Sir James Croft's neglect of his duty. The Laird of Lethington of most credit there. The Lord James not unlike to be a king soon. Earl of Argyle. Earl of Arran. Advantages of amity with Scotland. Hopes God will direct her to make choice of a husband. [*Sir James Croft's name is in cipher.*]

June 19. 18. Articles proposed to the French Ambassador for the ceasing of, and compensation for the use of, the style and arms of England by France. [*In the autograph of Sir William Cecill.*]

June 19. 19. The same articles, in French.

June 19. 20. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. Commends Sir Ralph Sadleir and Mr. Randolphe. Wishes Lord Wharton to have the Queen's letters for his appointment. Urges the want of arms. Sir James Croft to be there within three days.

June 20. Berwick. 21. Norfolk to Cecill. Arrival of the armoury. Necessity of a great army. Reconciliation between the Laird of Lethington and Sir James Croft.

June 22. 22. Sir Thomas Parry to [Sir William Cecill]. 22,000*l.* sent from the Treasury. The advertisements from France are confirmed out of all parts.

June 24. Greenwich. 23. Sir William Petre to Sir William Cecill. The King of Spain's Ambassadors made privy as he advised. Mr. Jones to be sent to Mr. Throkmorton. The Duke of Holstein to have the Order presented to him this day.

June 24. Greenwich. 24. Queen Elizabeth to Cecill and Dr. Wotton. Gives instructions in their treating with the French Commissioners as to the recompense or satisfaction for their use of her style and title, for the establishment of a garrison at Berwick in case of the retiring of the French forces, suspension of hostilities, &c.

June 24. Berwick. 25. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. Non-arrival of their whole numbers. Money. Hopes to have all things ready for his [Norfolk's] entry by the 2nd or 3rd of July.

June 25. 26. Declaration of the general requests of the nobility of Scotland, touching the removal of the French power, demolishing of the fortresses, meeting of the Parliament, &c. [*Indorsed by Sir William Cecill as "altered."*]

June 26. Edinburgh. 27. Sir William Cecill to the Duke of Norfolk. Informs him of the several points likely to be agreed on with the French Commissioners. There would have been no accord without him. Leith is well ordered and painfully defended. Length of the trenches. Lord Grey valiant, painful, and careful. Randolphe wise, painful, and skilful—a very odd man for this service. Ability of Vaughan and Admiral Wynter. Hopes they shall accord on Saturday.

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June 26. Berwick. 28. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. Glad to hear of the chance of peace. All Sir James Croft's men are gone to London to meet their master, who returneth in great triumph.

June 28. Greenwich. 29. Sir William Petre to Sir William Cecill. The Duke of Holstein returned. Mr. Throkmorton desirous to see the treaty between the Scottish Lords and France. Jones sent to him five days past.

June 28. Greenwich. 30. Queen Elizabeth to Cecill and Dr. Wotton. Instructs them as to their course of proceeding if the French Commissioners will not agree to the continuance of the treaty made between her Majesty and the nobility of Scotland. *Incloses,*

30. 1. *Extract of a treaty or mutual obligation of the estates of France and England, to be bound for performance of a treaty of peace made between King Henry* VIII. *and the King of France. Lat.*

June 29. Berwick. 31. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. Has spoken with the Treasurer for dispatch of the money. Want of corslets and harquebusses.

June 29. 32. Drafts of one article of the proposed treaty between the Commissioners of England, Scotland, and France, suggested by the Bishop of Valence, in regard to the preservation of the liberty and rights of the several kingdoms of England and Scotland, and of their respective Sovereigns. Lat.

June 30. Huntly. 33. Earl of Huntly to Sir William Cecill. Expresses thanks for his assistance in helping to put their realm at liberty. Will think himself the more happy if it be in his power to do her Majesty any service. [*This letter is dated* 1556 *instead of* 1560.]

June. 34. "The names of suche Cap^ens as did best serve in Scotland under the L. Grey of Wylton, as well the gentilmen of the country as also the old Cap^ens."

July 2. Edinburgh. 35. Sir William Cecill and Dr. Wotton to Queen Elizabeth. Report their unsuccessful attempts to persuade the French Commissioners to agree to the article about the recompense to be given for the French use of her Majesty's style and arms, and for the continuance of the league between her Majesty and Scotland.

July 2. Edinburgh. 36. Cecill and Wotton to Queen Elizabeth. Report a new device of Sir William Cecill "by sending a brawling message" to obtain their purpose; and their partial success. [*Draft by Sir William Cecill, written on the back of the preceding letter.*]

July 4. Greenwich. 37. The Privy Council to Sir William Cecill and Dr. Wotton. Inform them of the reported embarkation of some Spanish troops for Scotland, and request that warning of the same be given to Admiral Wynter.

July 4. Berwick. 38. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. Glad to understand that affairs are like to grow to so good an end. Sir George Howard is desirous to take the news to Court. Want of money.

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July 5. Berwick. 39. Duke of Norfolk to Sir William Cecill. Complains of some slight at Court. Hopes Strange has not neglected his duty. Treasure arrived, but to no great sum.

July 6. 40. Articles proposed to the Bishop of Valence and M. de Randan, as desired on the part of the nobility and the people of Scotland. Fr.

July 6. 41. "Accord betwixt the French Kinge and the Queene of Scottes and the Lords of Scotland." Fr.

July 6. 42. Treaty of peace between Francis and Mary, King and Queen of France and Scotland, on the one part, and Elizabeth Queen of England, France, and Ireland on the other part, made at Edinburgh, July 6, 1560. Lat.

July 6. Another copy of the same treaty. [*Treaty Book*, I., 228.]

July 6. Another copy. [*Treaty Book*, II., 77.]

July 6. 43. Another copy.

July 6. 44. Another copy of the treaty, with the exception of the Ambassadors' commissions, and the concluding paragraph.

July 6. 45. Another copy, perfect, but with the articles differently arranged.

July ? 46. The first drafts of the several articles of the same treaty, in the autograph of Dr. Wotton, and corrected in some places by Sir William Cecill, but differing in many points very materially from the treaty as finally settled.

July ? 47. Another draft of different articles of the same treaty, corrected throughout, and also varying from the document as ultimately agreed on. Lat.

July ? 48. Part of the 4th article of the same, relating to the demolition of the fortifications at Aymouth; in the autograph of Sir William Cecill. Lat.

July ? 49. The 8th article of the treaty, relating to the comprehension of the King of Spain in the same; also in Sir William Cecill's autograph. Lat.

July ? 50. Part of the same treaty, comprising two articles which were rejected. Lat.

July ? 51. The latter part of the 3rd article of the same, arranging a suspension of hostilities. Lat.

July ? 52. Drafts of two articles which were not inserted in the treaty, relating to the detention of hostages in England, and the ratification of the treaty by Parliament.

July ? 53. Draft of the article concerning the recompense to be obtained for the use of the style and arms of England by the French King; also of another article not inserted in the treaty.

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July ? 54. Memorandum, by Sir William Cecill, of the different articles to be included in the treaty, and their order of arrangement; and on the back is another draft of the commencement of the 5th article of the treaty, relating to the French use of the style of England, &c.

July ? 55. Draft of three articles, by Sir William Cecill, proposed to be inserted in the treaty.

July ? 56. Draft of one other article, also by Sir William Cecill.

July ? 57. Draft of another article, also in the handwriting of Sir William Cecill.

July ? 58. Draft of the 5th article of the treaty, relating to the French use of the style and arms of England, corrected by Cecill.

July ? 59. Copy of the same article.

July ? 60. Another draft of this article in Cecill's autograph.

July ? 61. Another draft of the same.

July ? 62. Another ditto.

July ? 63. Another copy of the same article, varying from that adopted in the treaty.

July ? 64. The same article, as ultimately agreed on.

July ? 65. The 1st, 5th, 9th, and 10th articles of the same treaty, with with the French King's commission to his Ambassadors.

July ? 66. Draft of the 7th article.

July ? 67. The commencement of a paper of articles proposed by the French Commissioners to the Lords of the Congregation. Fr. [*This is not a part of the foregoing treaty.*]

July ? 68. Other articles in French respecting the removal of the forces, &c. Fr.

July ? 69. The manner devised for the demolition of Leith, and for the removing of the French forces being within the same out of the realm of Scotland. With memoranda, partly genealogical, by Sir William Cecill, about the Scottish nobility.

July ? 70. Rough draft of the same, corrected by Cecill.

July ? 71. The same, in French.

July ? 72. Articles agreed upon as well for the demolition of Leith and the new fortifications at Dunbar and Inchkeith as of the forts and trenches in the camp, and for the removing of the French forces and retirement of the English army out of Scotland.

July 8. Edinburgh. 73. Sir William Cecill and Dr. Wotton to Queen Elizabeth. Report the proclamation of peace, and give a summary of the different articles of the treaty.

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July 9. 74. Sir William Cecill to Queen Elizabeth. In answer to some letters of her Majesty's about Calais, which had not arrived until after the conclusion of the treaty: hopes her Majesty will not only allow their doings, but will think it a good hap that they had not her letters before.

July 9. Edinburgh. 75. Sir William Cecill and Dr. Wotton to Queen Elizabeth. Sorry that her letters respecting Calais did not arrive before, and express their opinion of the impossibility of having obtained her desires, even if they had arrived in time to make the attempt.

July 9. 76. Draft of the same letter, in the autograph of Sir William Cecill.

July 10. Greenwich. 77. The Privy Council to Sir William Cecill and Dr. Wotton. Direct them to give order to Mr. Wynter to repair with the fleet to Portsmouth, and on his way thither to waste such merchant ships and other small vessels as shall have the conducting of the French soldiers out of Scotland.

July 10. 78. "Y^e heidis and articlis necessair for ye intertinement and continewance of y^e peax betuix yir realmis of Scotland and Ingland." [*Indorsed by Cecill, "Mr. Maxwell, for ord^r upon y^e Borders."*]

July 10. Berwick. 79. Duke of Norfolk to Cecill. Arrival of Master Carew. Mr. Barkley desirous to be removed. Wishes to know who is to succeed himself as Governor of Berwick.

July 15. At the Court. 80. Sir Thomas Parry to Cecill. Thankful for his success. Twenty thousand pounds thought sufficient for that month for the "charges." Requests his opinion.

July 15. Edinburgh. 81. Sir William Cecill to the Privy Council. The ships to keep their course to Portsmouth on their return. Mr. Wynter's opinion as to the fittest place for grounding them. Embarkation of the French.

July 15. Edinburgh. 82. Draft of an article, corrected by Sir William Cecill, respecting the transportation of the troops out of Scotland, and the appointment of hostages for their safe passage. Lat.

July 15. Edinburgh. 83. Draft of the obligation of the Bishop of Amboise and Mons. De la Brosse to be sureties for the fulfilling of the conditions of the late treaty on the part of France. Lat. [*In the autograph of Sir William Cecill.*]

July 16. 84. ———— to [the Earl of Huntley]. Begs him to join fast with the rest of the nobility in the just defence of their liberties.

July 17. Edinburgh. 85. Duke of Chatelherault, Earl of Arran, Earl of Argyle, Lord James Stewart, Lord Ruthven, John Stewart, and Robert Stewart to Queen Elizabeth. Return thanks for her Majesty's assistance in procuring the settlement of the late treaty.

July 19. Greenwich. 86. Sir William Petre to Cecill. Sir Francis Leek to be placed in charge of Berwick. Letters from Spain; promises of the King. The Duke of Alva's wishes about the treaty.

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July 22. Edinburgh. 87. The Privy Council of Scotland, in the name of Queen Mary, to Queen Elizabeth. Request letters of safe conduct for Henry Kinloch and Mark Browne to pass to England, and thence to France and other parts beyond sea. [*Signed by the Duke of Chatelherault, Earl of Arran, Earl of Argyle, Earl of Morton, Lord James Stewart, and W. Maitland.*]

July 29. Edinburgh. 88. W. Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Begs the delivery of some letters to the French Ambassador. A great part of the Lords to meet at the Parliament. Doubts if it be expedient to propose the ratification of the league publicly. *Incloses,*

88. 1. *Earl of Arran to Queen Elizabeth. Returns thanks for having procured his delivery from those who sought his death, and for her services to his country, as well as for the opportunity she has given him of contemplating and admiring those singular graces with which God has so liberally endowed her. Proffers obedience and service. Fr.* [*In the autograph of W. Maitland.*]
Edinburgh, July 18.

July 29. Edinburgh. 89. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Arrival of some French ships with victuals. Flight of the Abbot of Dunfermline to Dunbar. The Bishop of St. Andrews a sore enemy to their cause. Sickness of the Earl of Huntly, &c.

VOL. V. AUGUST—DECEMBER, 1560.

1560. 1560.

August 1. Edinburgh. 1. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Forbes returned from Dunbar. The ships were laden only with biscuit, cider, lard, &c. Sarlabos very gentle in receiving the message from the Lords. The fortification not sufficiently demolished but that it may be restored within ten days. The Bishop of Dunfermline to be at the Parliament.

August 1. Edinburgh. 2. Earl of Arran to Cecill. Has written to the Queen, and begs him to accompany his letter with his good commendation. Having before been delivered from danger in his greatest troubles, so now he trusts to find like continuance of his good will.

August 2. Newcastle. 3. Robert Cornewaylle to Cecill. Reports in respect to the purposed demolition of Dunbar, and his success in obtaining promise of the services of some French makers of harquebusses. *Incloses,*

3. 1. "*The manner and order of the devic̃on of the fforte of Dunbarr for the demolishenge of the same.*" *Aug.* 2.

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August 3. Aboard the Lion, St. Helen's Point. 4. Admiral Wynter to Sir William Cecill. Reports in regard to the number of the French troops which had embarked from Scotland. *Incloses,*

4. 1. *The names as well of English ships as French and others, with the numbers of the Frenchmen that were shipped out of Scotland from Leith, Inchkeith, and Dunbar into every of them the 17th and 18th of July 1560, and landed at Calais.* [*In Admiral Wynter's autograph.*] *Aug.* 3.

August 6. Edinburgh. 5. Earl of Arran to Sir William Cecill. Expresses gratitude for the Queen's care of himself and his father, and proffers his service. [*Dated* 1561 *by mistake.*]

August 8, 9, & 10. Edinburgh. 6. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Arrival of the Nobles. Excuse of Huntly. Lethington chosen Speaker. Uncertainty who is to be sent to France and England; also about the Councillors. Dingwall, the Herald, to be sent to France, for the King and Queen's consent to the Parliament. Proposed confirmation of the treaty with England. Favourers of the same. Meeting of the Barons; their desire to sit in Parliament. Negligence about the demolition of Dunbar. Victuals there for three or four years. Satisfaction at the amity between King Philip and the Queen of England. The Duke's [Chatelherault's] wish to go to France. Meeting of the Parliament; the Laird of Lethington's speech, and the other proceedings there. Names of the Lords assembled, and the Lords of the Articles. Lethington's determination not to go to France; his reasons. Lady Fleming desirous to have a passport, &c.

August 15. Edinburgh. 7. W. Maitland to Cecill. Meeting of the Parliament; their proceedings. Ratification of the treaty. The Lord of St. John's to go to France. Choosing of the Lords of the Articles. Passing of the Confession of Faith. Councillors to be chosen. Persons appointed to go to England. Unwilling himself to go to France.

[August] 15. Edinburgh. 8. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Proceedings of the Lords of the Articles. Persuasions with the neutral Lords; Earls Marischal, Atholl, and Crawford, Lord Patrick Gray, Earl of Eglinton, Bishops of St. Andrews and Dunkeld. Refusal of the latter to hear Mr. Knox. Daily preachings. Tardiness in the demolition of Leith and Dunbar. Intended confirmation of the contract with England. Necessity of the Laird of Lethington's going to England. Knox, Wyllok, &c. *Incloses,*

8. 1. *Copy of the letter sent by the Lesser Barons of Scotland to the Lords in Parliament, claiming to sit with them.* *Aug.* 7.

August 17. 9. The Confession of Faith, as professed and believed by the Protestants of Scotland, presented by them to Parliament, and by the Estates thereof ratified and approved. [*Printed in the Acts of the Parliament of Scotland, Vol.* II., *pp.* 526—534.]

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August 18. Edinburgh. 10. W. Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Remarks about the paper inclosed. Wishes it had been treated more secretly, but thinks it the only means to join them in an indissoluble union. The Confession of Faith passed by common consent. *Incloses,*

10. 1. *Copy of the Commission of the Estates of the Parliament of Scotland to move Queen Elizabeth to marry the Earl of Arran.* [*Printed. Scotch Acts*, II., 605.] *Aug.* 16.

August 19. Edinburgh. 11. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Interview with the Lord James, the Earl of Argyle, and others, on the proceedings of Parliament and the general desire for the Queen of England to marry the Earl of Arran. Disposition of the Earl of Argyle, my Lord James, and Lethington in the matter. Appointment of the Ambassadors. Final resolution of the Parliament. Consent to the Barons' petition. Ratification of the Confession of Faith. Speeches of the Lord Lindsay, Laird of Lundie, my Lord James, the Lord Marischal, Lord Erskine, &c.

August 20. Edinburgh. 12. Earl of Argyle to Sir William Cecill. Has received a writing from O'Neill, and delivered the same to Mr. Randolphe. Begs his advice.

August 20. Edinburgh. 13. Privy Council of Scotland, in the name of the Queen, to Queen Elizabeth. Beg letters of safe conduct for John Clark to pass to England, and thence to France and other parts beyond sea. [*Signed by the Duke of Chatelherault, Earls of Arran, Morton, and Glencairn, Lord James Stewart, Lord Boyd, and the Laird of Lethington.*]

August 22. Edinburgh. 14. Privy Council of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Beg letters of safe conduct for the Lord Harry de Valois and Lady Fleming to pass through England to France and other parts beyond sea. [*Signed by the Duke of Chatelherault, Earls of Arran, Argyle, Morton, and Glencairn, Lord James Stewart, and Lethington.*]

[August.] 15. "The nomber, colours, and qualyties of the horsses whyche my Lord Harrye de Valloys and my Ladye fflemmyng broughte wth them ffurthe of Scotland."

August 25. Edinburgh. 16. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Message from O'Neill. Tattered condition of his Ambassador. Departure of Argyle; his singular zeal and probity. Controversy about the Ambassadors to be appointed. The Duke's anxiety for his son's marriage with Queen Elizabeth; general opinion of its expediency. Obstinacy of the Earl of Cassillis. Earls of Atholl, Montgomery, and Marischal. Departure of Lord Gray. Absence of the Bishops of St. Andrews, Dunkeld, and Dunblane. Proceedings of the Bishop of Athens, Mr. Wyllok, Knox, and Goodman. The book of Common Reformation to be sent to Calvin, Beza, Martyr, and Bullinger. The Confession of Faith to be put in print. Places appointed for Knox, Wyllok, and Goodman to preach at. Good will of the Duke towards the Queen and himself [Cecill]. Earl of Arran desirous to hear from him. No fear about the King of Sweden's son, &c.

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August 27. Edinburgh. 17. W. Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Looks for his advice in the matter of the suit to the Queen of England. The treaty of Berwick confirmed by Act of Parliament. The Laird of St. John's to go to France.

[August.] 18. The Estates of Scotland to the King of France. Announce their intention of soliciting the Queen of England to marry the Earl of Arran, and beg his concurrence therein. Fr.

August 27. Edinburgh. 19. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Confirmation of the treaty of Berwick. Deposition of the Pope. Abolition of mass, &c. Prorogation of Parliament. The Duke of Chatelherault, Arran, and my Lord James desirous of courtesy towards the Lady Fleming.

August 29. Edinburgh. 20. W. Maitland to Cecill. Returns thanks for advice about the confirmation of the treaty. Sorry for Sir James Croft's disgrace. Will do what he can to reconcile the Master of Maxwell and Lord Wharton.

August 29. Edinburgh. 21. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Glad to hear of Sir Nicholas Throkmorton's return. Sorry for Sir James Croft. James Ormistoun to be sent to convey the Duke's son out of France. All things well and quiet.

August 30. Edinburgh. 22. The Privy Council of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Beg letters of safe conduct for David Hamilton, son of the Duke of Chatelherault, to pass from France, through England, into Scotland. [*Signed by the Duke of Chatelherault, the Earls of Morton and Glencairn, the Bishop of Galloway, and the Laird of Lethington.*]

August. 23. Commission for Sir Nicholas Throkmorton, English Ambassador in France, to ratify there, on the part of the Queen of England, the treaty made between her Majesty and the King and Queen of France and Scotland. Lat.

Sept. 4. St. Andrews. 24. Lord James Stewart to Sir William Cecill. Returns thanks for his kindness and labour in the common cause, and proffers his services. The Earl of Argyle desires that the Queen may be assured of his earnest and good mind towards her.

Sept. 4. Windsor. 25. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Argyle. Commends his zeal and constancy towards the maintenance of the concord of her realm, and will not forget his good will towards herself in particular.

Sept. 6. Edinburgh. 26. W. Maitland to Cecill. Anxious to hear from him. A message sent by the Cardinal of Lorraine to the Queen. Complaint of the clergy; intromission with livings.

Sept. 7. Edinburgh. 27. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Good reception of the Confession of Faith; the chapter in it about obedience to magistrates to be left out. Morton suspected to be unfit for the "journey" to which he is appointed. Mr. Grymston. False report about the Cardinal of Lorraine. Meeting of the Earls of Argyle and Atholl and the Lord James about the Earl of Huntly. Determination to besiege the Laird of Semple's house. Demolition of the fortifications at Leith, &c.

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Sept. 13. Edinburgh. 28. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. An oration made to the Pope in the name of the King and Queen of France. Begs to know if there be anything in the Confession of Faith which he mislikes. Urges him to think better of the desired marriage between the Queen and the Earl of Arran.

Sept. 17. Dunbar. 29. Captain Sarlabos to the Scottish Lords. In respect to the Laird of Semple, who had taken refuge with him, refusing to give him up until he have advice from the King and Queen. Lat.

Sept. 19. Dumbarton. 30. Earl of Glencairn to the Earl of Arran. Respecting the forces prepared by the Earl of Argyle and others against Castle Semple. Thinks he had better be in Hamilton by Tuesday with more "hagbuters." Details a skirmish at Castle Semple.

Sept. 23. Edinburgh. 31. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Cecill's contemplated retirement. The Earl of Argyle. The Earl of Arran. Lady Fleming. Retreat of the Laird of Semple to Dunbar. Breaches of the covenant by the French. Aymouth. Number of French in Dunbar. St. Colm's Inch. Bishop of Galloway. Mr. Knox and his history; he wants help. Mr. James Magill. Reported marriage of the Earl of Bothwell. The Earl of Huntly. Laird of Semple. League between the Earls of Argyle and Atholl and the Lord James to bridle the Earl of Huntly. Capt. Sarlabos' reports about the Queen's marriage. *Incloses,*

31. 1. *Bishop of Galloway to Mr. Randolphe. Begs his assistance in procuring for his diocesans of Galloway a passport to the North parts of England.* [*With a memorandum of Randolphe's reply.*] *Perth, Sept. 9.*

Sept. 23. 32. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. In great distress at the receipt of his letters. Is willing to serve the Queen for nought for a month or two, rather than she should lose the affection of that country towards her.

Sept. 28. Edinburgh. 33. Earl of Arran to Cecill. Begs credit for the Earls of Morton and Glencairn and the Laird of Lethington, and favour towards their suit, on which depend the weal of the country, their honours, and his own life.

Oct. 1. St. Germain. 34. Mary Queen of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Begs letters of safe conduct for George Lord Seaton to pass to England, thence to Scotland, and back again to France.

Oct. 1. Glasgow. 35. Earl of Arran to Cecill. Begs him to accept the Earl of lencairn as his assured friend.

Oct. 7. Edinburgh. 36. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Detention of the Ambassadors. Signing of the contract. Earl of Argyle. Castle Semple. Reported conversion of the Bishop of St. Andrews. Master of Maxwell and Lord Wharton. Lady Fleming; her intended departure for France. Robert Leslie. Lord Erskine's resignation of the custody of Edinburgh Castle. *Incloses,*

36. 1. *Earl of Argyle to Mr. Randolphe. Thanks for letters. Has not heard from the Lord Deputy of Ireland. Sept. 30.*

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Oct. 11. Edinburgh. 37. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Incloses the following letter and remarks upon matters between the Master of Maxwell, Lord Wharton, and Lord Dacre. The care of Lethington to set forth the Queen of England's honour. The Lord James not returned from the North. Argyle written for. The Duke at Hamilton. Arran at Castle Semple; his wilfulness. Alexander Clark's letters out of France have greatly encouraged them to persevere against the French.

37. 1. *John Master of Maxwell to Mr. Randolphe. Complains of want of redress from Lord Dacre in respect to some Border disputes, and begs that he will communicate the same to Sir William Cecill.* *Dumfries, Oct. 7.*

Oct. 15. Berwick. 38. Earls of Morton and Glencairn and the Laird of Lethington to Cecill. Have sent the bearer, Robert Melville, to receive a sum of money. Beg him to see his writing delivered.

Oct. 21. Hamilton. 39. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Surrender of Castle Semple to the Earl of Arran. Intended destruction of the "little fort called the Defender of the Faith;" simple doings altogether. Intended meeting of the Lords at Edinburgh. Disorders on the Borders.

Oct. 21. Hamilton. 40. Randolphe to the Laird of Lethington. Details particulars of the siege and surrender of Castle Semple; and commends the good service of the Laird of Grange and Earl of Arran.

Nov. 15. Edinburgh. 41. Randolphe to Cecill. The Duke of Chatelherault and the Earl of Arran waiting to hear from France. Their affection towards England. Disorders on the Borders. Laird of Semple and his family. The Earl of Montgomery's intention to go to France. Bishops of St. Andrews and Moray. Refusal of the Clerk of the Register to sign the confirmation of the treaty. Letter from Argyle, &c. *Incloses,*

41. 1. *Earl of Argyle to Thomas Randolphe. Has written to the Duke and Earl of Arran to explain the cause of his absence from the Council. Begs credit for the bearer.* [*Randolphe has written underneath a minute of the Earl's "credit" to the bearer of the letter, professing his good will towards the Queen of England, &c.*]
Strachur, Nov. 7.

Nov. 16. Orleans. 42. Francis II. of France to the Estates of Scotland. Displeased at their proceedings. Desires nothing so much as that they may return to the good path from which they have strayed. Has determined to send two Ambassadors to assemble the Parliament legitimately, and to see such things done as they may think consistent with their duty. Fr.

Nov. 17. Edinburgh. 43. Duke of Chatelherault to Lord Grey, Warden of the East Marches. Acknowledges the receipt of some letters, and sends an answer from the Council.

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Nov. 26. Edinburgh. 44. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Incloses letters from the King of Denmark. The answer to be given as in times past. The Earl of Arran about to repair to the Borders to put order there. *Incloses,*

44. 1. *Frederick* II. *King of Denmark to the Duke of Chatelherault, Earl of Arran, and the rest of the Council of Scotland. Requests restitution of the Orkney Isles, unjustly held by them, and which rightfully belong to his kingdom, by virtue of the marriage contract between Christian* I. *and Margaret daughter of James King of Scotland. Lat.* *Oct.* 23.

Nov. 30. Settrington. 45. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Requests permission that he may sue to the Queen of France for the settlement of some private affairs.

Nov. 30. Settrington. 46. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. Begs the delivery of his letters to the Queen, and his assistance in the furtherance of his cause. Desires also that the same may be kept secret from the Earls of Morton and Glencairn.

Dec.? 47. Genealogical memoranda, in the handwriting of Sir William Cecill, of the families of the Earls of Morton, Glencairn, and others.

[Dec.] 48. Queen Elizabeth to the Privy Council of Scotland. In reply to the commission of the Earls of Morton and Glencairn and W. Maitland. [*Unfinished draft by Sir William Cecill.*]

[Dec.] 49. "A motion of the Lords of Scotland for a marriage of the Queen's Majesty to the Earl of Arran;" in which are shown the great benefits that would for ever ensue from the desired match between Queen Elizabeth and the Earl. [*Probably presented by the Ambassadors, the Earls of Morton and Glencairn and W. Maitland, to Queen Elizabeth.*]

[Dec.] 50. Copy of the same.

Dec. 8. 51. "The Queen's Majesty's answer declared to her Council concerning the request of the Lords of Scotland," promising her assistance to the Scots on any future occasion, but declining the match with the Earl of Arran; her Majesty not being disposed presently to marry, although it may be that the necessity and respect of her realm may hereafter constrain her.

Dec. 9. 52. Letter of instructions from Queen Elizabeth to Lord Grey, authorizing him to repair into Scotland, and confer with the Lords there whenever occasion shall require.

Dec 12. 53. Credit given to the Laird of Galstone, sent to the Earl of Lennox by his friends in Scotland, counselling him to follow the advice of the Queen of England about his affairs, to endeavour to obtain pardon of the Queen of Scots, &c.

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Dec. 16. Westminster. 54. Sir William Cecill to the Earl of Lennox. Informs him of the staying of the Queen's purpose in his cause, on account of the death of the French King.

Dec. 16. 55. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Lennox. Thinks it requisite, on account of the death of the French King, that his affairs be stayed for a short time, not doubting but that it will give her better occasion to further them.

[Dec.] 56. Minute of answer to be made to the Earl of Lennox if he allege straight handling or ingratitude, or brag upon the covenants of Henry VIII.

Dec. 20. Edinburgh. 57. Duke of Chatelherault, Earl of Arran, and others. Circular letter requiring the attendance of the person addressed at Edinburgh on January 15, to commune respecting the return of the Laird of St. John's from France, and upon the death of the King.

Dec. 23. Edinburgh. 58. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Return of the Earl of Arran. Restitution of order on the Borders. Joy at the death of the French King. Duke of Chatelherault. Earl of Lennox. Convention at Dunbar. Case between the Earl of Eglinton and his wife. The Earl of Cassillis. The Earl of Argyle. Appointed meeting of Parliament, &c. *Incloses,*

58. I. *Extract of those things that were done at Jedburgh by my Lord of Arran, for order upon the Borders.* *Nov.*

58. II. *The names of those that were at the Convention at Dunbar December* 10, 1560. [*At the bottom is a memorandum by Thomas Randolphe about a charge against the Laird of Ormistoun, his challenge of the accuser, &c.*] *Dec.* 10.

Dec. 26. Edinburgh. 59. W. Maitland to Lord Robert Dudley. Glad that he has not forgotten their meeting at Hertford Castle. His most earnest wishes are that the two Princesses be united in a tender friendship, and he begs that his Lordship will not weary to travail in so just a matter.

Dec. 27. Edenbourge. 60. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Report of the Queen of Scots' intended alliance with Denmark; its effect. Friendship towards England. The Earl of Argyle. The Lord James. Laird of St. John's. Lord Seaton, &c.

[Dec. 29.] 61. Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Randolphe. Wills him to remain in Scotland, and to further the continuance of the good intelligence between the two realms.

Dec.? 62. Note of the sentence in the Court of Admiralty in a suit between William Kerr, Archibald Greme, and others against Thomas Claveringe, for the spoil of a ship and goods, of theirs, arrived at Saterborne.

Dec. 63. Queen Elizabeth to the Treasurer of Berwick. Ordering payment of money per diem to her servant Thomas Randolphe, now residing in Scotland.

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1560? 64. Pedigree of a branch of the Douglas family, deduced from Archibald Earl of Angus, who was slain at the battle of Flodden.

1560? 65. Bond of Walter Ker, of Cessford, John Ker, of Farnihurst, and Ralph Grey of Chillingham, wherein they stand bound to the Queen of England in 1,000*l.* for the appearance of Lord Gray, of Scotland, taken prisoner in the late wars, and now returning into Scotland with the Queen's permission.

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1561.

Jan. 1. Berwick. 1. W. Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Begs his favour towards the suit of two Scottish merchants stayed at Berwick by Lord Wharton in Queen Mary's days. The pledges who be at Newcastle are desirous to be removed to some other place.

Jan. 1. Berwick. 2. Earl of Morton to Cecill. Begs his remembrance of a former request that his cousin Robert Douglas, pledge for the Lord James, may be removed either to the Court or to Cambridge.

Jan. 1. Edinburgh. 3. Alexander Clark to Cecill. Communicates the particulars of an enterprise, confessed to him by Lord Seaton, as designed by the French, for the occupation of Holy Island, siege of Berwick, &c. [*The subscription to this letter has been very carefully defaced.*]

Jan. 2. Berwick. 4. Lord Grey to Cecill. Arrival of the Scottish Ambassadors. Berwick service at the church, "which they liked very well." Lord Morton admitted to view the new works; a soldier's dinner to him.

Jan. 3. Edinburgh. 5. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. The Earl of Arran's intention of sending to the King of Navarre; more matter meant than is openly signified; no man privy except Knox. Reported arrival of the Ambassadors. Lord Seaton. Alexander Clark. His own long absence from England.

Jan. 6. Edinburgh. 6. Earl of Arran to Cecill. Returns thanks for his good will towards him; and begs that the bearer may have a passport to France.

Jan. 10. Edinburgh. 7. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. The hasty despatch of Lord Forbes into France. The Laird of Lethington's good will towards England. The Queen's pleasure for his [Randolphe's] stay in Scotland.

Jan. 10. Edinburgh. 8. W. Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Intended meeting of the Estates; discontent at the Queen's refusal of their suit. The Earl of Arran's dispatch into France. More court made to their Sovereign now than was wont, &c.

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Jan. ? 9. Instructions to Simon Prestoun, of Craigmillar, James Ogilvy of Finlatar, &c., being sent from the Queen of Scotland to the Estates, to announce the death of the French King, and to assemble the Parliament; and for the proceedings to be taken thereupon.

Jan. 18. Orleans. 10. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Begs letters of safe conduct for Simon Prestoun of Craigmillar, James Ogilvy of Finlatar, and others, to pass through England into Scotland.

Jan. 22. Orleans. Charles IX. of France to the Estates of Scotland Has sent the bearer, the Sieur de Lisle, by whom they shall understand how much he desires their friendship. Fr. [*Vide June* 1.]

Jan. 22. Orleans. Catherine de Medicis, Queen Mother of France, to the Estates of Scotland. Explains the reason of the Ambassadors coming to them; and assures them of the great pleasure she will feel in the continuance of the amity between the kingdoms of France and Scotland. Fr. [*Vide June* 1.]

Jan. 28. Edinburgh. 11. The Privy Council of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Beg letters of safe conduct for John Hart to pass to England, and to export corn therefrom to France. [*Signed by the Duke of Chatelherault, the Earls of Arran, Glencairn, and Morton, W. Maitland, and others.*]

Jan. 31. Edinburgh. 12. Master of Maxwell to Sir William Cecill. Complains of Lord Dacre, who refuses to make exchange of a Scotch fellow, who has been the principal causer or slayer of eleven Englishmen, for siklyke an Englishman, who of late slew a man within the city of Carlisle.

Feb. 1. Edinburgh. 13. Privy Council of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Request letters of safe conduct for W. Henrysoun to pass through England to France, and other parts beyond sea. [*Signed by the Duke of Chatelherault, the Earls of Arran, Argyle, Glencairn, and Morton, Lord James Stewart, and Lord Ruthven.*]

Feb. 4. Edinburgh. 14. Privy Council of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Request safe conduct for the Lord James Stewart, who is about to repair to the Queen in France for the common affairs of Scotland. [*Signed by the Duke of Chatelherault and eight other members of the Council.*]

Feb. 4. Edinburgh. 15. Privy Council of Scotland to the Privy Council of England. Beg favour towards Cormok O'Conochor, a gentleman of Ireland, in his suit to the Queen, for pardon of offences committed in his youth, and to be restored to his lands. [*Signed by the Duke of Chatelherault, the Earls of Arran, Morton, &c.*]

Feb. 6. Edinburgh. 16. W. Maitland to Cecill. Meeting of the Estates. Vehemence of their proceedings about religion. Ambassadors to be sent to the Queen of Scots. Desire for her to come to Scotland. Queen Elizabeth's advice to be asked. Motion to renew the league with France. General devotion towards their Sovereign. Opinion of himself [Maitland] in France; his danger; way to salve it; the Queen informed of his proceedings, &c.

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Feb. 6. Edinburgh. 17. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Meeting of the Parliament. The matter of religion. Book of discipline. General proceedings. Security through the French King's death. Rejection of the Scottish suit to the Queen. The Laird of Lethington's zeal and ability. Desired renewal of the treaty with England. Proposed renewal of the treaty with France. Purport of the last contract. Lord Ruthven. Appointment of the Lord James as Ambassador to the Queen. Persons to go with him. A proposal about the Papists. Suit in favour of Cormok O'Conochar. Earl of Argyle. Master of Maxwell. Earl of Glencairn. Lord Seaton. Lord Huntly. Traffic between the merchants of the two countries. The Queen's wish for him to stay there, &c. *Incloses,*

17. 1. *The Privy Council of Scotland to the King of Denmark. Defer giving an answer to his demand on account of the absence of their Sovereign. Lat.* *Edinb. Jan.* 31.

Feb. 7. Edinburgh. 18. Lord James Stewart to Sir William Cecill. Requests his aid in procuring him a safe conduct for France. Is obliged for his favour in the affairs of George Paris.

Feb. 19. Note of monies and plate, chiefly new money, sold and sent into Scotland by Edward Barwicke, Leonard Stockdale, John Harrison, and others of Kendal. [*The latest date on this paper is Feb.* 16, 1561.]

Feb. 20. Fontainbleau. 20. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Returns thanks for good offices expressed by the Earl of Bedford, whose visit was most agreeable, as conveying the assurance of her friendship. Fr.

Feb. 26. Edinburgh. 21. W. Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Division in the kingdom; three several parties. Desired marriage of the Earl of Arran with the Queen of Scots; and for her return home. Object in the assembly of the Parliament. Desired renewal of the league with France. His own perilous situation.

Feb. 26. Edinburgh. 22. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Coming of the four Lords Commissioners [from Queen Mary]; indecision respecting them; their arrival; meeting with the Laird of Lethington; purport of their commission. The Queen's intention to come home; the French King's present to her; her further purposes; the many marriage suits to her. The false report spread by John of Lumbie about the Earl of Bedford and his commission to Queen Mary. Parliament to be summoned. Noailles coming. Projected confirmation of the league with France. Probable effect of the Queen's return. Expectation of Lord Huntly. Arrival of Bothwell. A report about the Earl of Lennox's son having gone over with the Earl of Bedford, &c [*With a postscript in cipher.*]

Feb. 28. Edinburgh. 23. W. Maitland to Cecill. The purposed coming of Noailles to Scotland to renew the league with France. Begs favour towards the bearer, William Henderson, for his passport into that country.

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March 4. Edinburgh. 24. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Arrival of Arran; his object in sending to France. Discontent of the Duke of Chatelherault at his doings; his wish to marry the Queen.

March 5. Edinburgh. 25. Randolphe to Cecill. Projected renewal of the league. Suspicion of the Duke of Chatelherault. Laird of Semple. Bothwell. Bishop of Orkney reforming his diocese; licence to eat flesh in Lent; administration of the communion, 1,300 admitted. Superintendents to be elected; Mr. Willock to be elected for Glasgow. Mr. Knox thinks his state honourable enough and will receive no other.

March 11. Edinburgh. 26. Earl of Glencairn to Cecill. Begs that his pledge be allowed to remain at Newcastle.

March 11. Edinburgh. 27. Earl of Argyle to Cecill. Assures him of his earnest desire to do the Queen's Majesty any acceptable service consistent with his duty to his Sovereign.

[March 12.] The harangue made by the Ambassador [De L'Isle] at a Conference with the Lords of the Scottish Council in regard to the death of the French King, and his successor's desire to continue the friendship between the two kingdoms. [*This "harangue" has no date but was probably spoken at the Conference with the Lords, mentioned in the following letter of Thomas Randolphe's as having taken place on March* 12. *It is in the autograph of W. Maitland. See June* 1.]

[March 12.] The Council's reply to the Ambassador. [*This is also with the preceding.*]

March 14. 28. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Assembly of the Lords. The Lord James Stewart to take his journey out of hand. Summoning of Parliament. Zeal and good will of the Lord James. Arrival of the Ambassador from France. Conference with the Lords. The Duke in marvellous doubt. Earl of Arran about to send to France. Poverty of Noailles. Proclamation against leaving the country. A bruit of Sir Ralph Sadleir's coming. Lord Huntly. Abbot of Kilwinning, &c. *Incloses,*

28. I. *Earl of Arran to Sir William Cecill. Informs him of his intention to send to France, and refers for particulars to the bearer.* [*Draft by Thomas Randolphe of a letter which the Earl of Arran intended to write to Sir William Cecill, if his purpose of sending to France did not change.*] *Undated.*

March 16. Edinburgh. 29. Thomas Stewart, Laird of Galstoun, to Sir William Cecill. Informs him of the intention of the Earl of Lennox's friends to apply to the Queen of Scots for the Earl's pardon and that he may have leave to enjoy his own in Scotland

March 16. Edinburgh. 30. Laird of Galstoun to the Countess of Lennox. Begs the forwarding of letters to Sir William Cecill. The common report in Scotland is that the Lord Darlye [Darnley] is gone to France to be a suitor to the Queen of Scotland.

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March 16. Edinburgh. 31. Laird of Galstoun to the Earl of Lennox. Informs him of the determination of his friends to essay their credit with the Queen's Grace of Scotland in his favour.

March 18. Edinburgh. 32. Privy Council of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Beg safe conduct for William and Robert Hamilton and others, to pass through England to France and other parts beyond sea. [*Signed by the Duke of Chatelherault, the Earl of Arran, Lord James Stewart, Lord Ruthven, &c.*]

March 18. Edinburgh. 33. Duke of Chatelherault to Sir William Cecill. Refers to the bearer, the Lord James Stewart, for the expression of his gratitude for his own, and the Queen's, gentleness towards him and his house.

March 20. 34. "Memoriall to Thomas Randolphe, to execute divers things for the service of the Queen's Majesty in Scotland," in regard to the firmer establishment of the Protestant religion, the promotion of peace between the two kingdoms, inexpediency of the Queen's making a foreign match, &c. Signed by Sir William Cecill.

March 20. Edinburgh. 35. James Earl of Mortoun to Sir William Cecill. Begs to know if there be anything in which he can do him pleasure, and that the bearer, whom he has directed to the Queen of Scotland, may have safe conduct if he require it.

March 20. Edinburgh. 36. Duke of Chatelherault to Cecill. Begs him to procure safe conduct for his servants, Robert and William Hamilton, who are going to France to receive payment of certain debts owing to them.

March 20. Berwick. 37. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Arrival of the Earls of Huntly and Sutherland; their disposition to maintain amity. The Duke and the Earl of Arran. Treatment of the Ambassador. Robert Leslie. Mr. Knox desires a conference with the Ministers at Berwick; mitigation of his book. Departure of Lord Forbes for France.

March 22. Langoring. 38. Stephen Betoun? to the Bishop of Glasgow. Informs him of his intention to visit him in France, and begs him to do what he can, so that the Queen may give no credit to the Prior of Saint Andrews [the Lord James Stewart].

March 22. Langoring. 39. Another copy of the same letter, subscribed "S. Stephan Beton."

March 29. Edinburgh. 40. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Offences committed against the Portuguese. The "Lion" of Leith. Letter of marque. A tax levied by the King of Portugal to redeem it. A pestiferous Cardinal.

June 1. Edinburgh. 41. The Council of Scotland to King Charles IX. of France. Thanks for letters by De Lisle, and professions of friendship. Will return his good offices, reserving their duty to their Sovereign. Lat.

June 1. The Council of Scotland to Catherine de Medicis. Thanks for letters. Will endeavour to do that which may be agreeable to her. Lat.

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June 5. Edinburgh. 42. Lord James Stewart to Sir William Cecill. Thanks for his exhortation. Will leave nothing undone that may establish the true word of God in those parts.

June 12. 43. Supplication of John Edwards, Englishman, owner of a ship called the Mary, of Hamptoun, to the Lords of Session and Secret Council of Scotland, complaining of the capture of his vessel by one Patrick Blacater, captain of a Scotish ship called the Lion.

June 17. Leith. 44. "Testimonial" of David Kinter, Vice-Admiral of Scotland, addressed to the Privy Council of England, of the true state of the case between John Edwards and Patrick Blacater.

June 29. Paris. 45. Mary Queen of Scots to William Maitland. He need not fear calumniators, such having no credit with her. Points out how any scruple he may have in regard to his acquaintance with England may be removed, and how he may assure her of his good faith. Wishes to live in friendship with the Queen of England. Is setting out for her kingdom. On her arrival will have need of some ready money which she requests he will procure for her. Fr.

July 1. 46. Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Randolphe. In regard to the probable change in things through the Queen's return, especially in respect to the progress of religion and the devotion of many that be addicted to herself; and instructs him how to act with the Estates for the ratification of the treaty, and with the Duke of Chatelherault and Earl of Arran for the safety of their title to the Crown, failing issue to the Queen.

July 1. 47. Queen Elizabeth to the Estates of Scotland. Disavows certain reports of her design upon that Crown. Complains of the different pretexts in answer to her desire for the ratification of the treaty. Wishes them to understand that such answers cannot long content her, and desires them to consider the matter deeply.

July 11. 48. Queen of Scots' instructions to Mons. D'Oysel, Ambassador to the Queen of England, to request passports for herself, and company, to pass through England into Scotland. Fr.

July 13. London. 49. Privy Council of England to the Duke of Chatelherault, and others, the Privy Council of Scotland. In respect to the matters in dispute between the Lord Dacre and the Master of Maxwell, and certain disorders alleged to have been committed by the Grahams. [*Signed by Lord Keeper Bacon and eleven others.*]

July 15. 50. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. Has received her letters by Monsieur D'Oysel, and has returned him for certain reasons, which he will report to her. Fr.

August 15. 51. The substance of the Queen of England's answer to Monsieur D'Oysel, in reply to the message brought by him from the Queen of Scots, expressing her surprize that the Queen of Scots has not ratified the treaty accorded by their Commissioners, and respecting the Queen of Scots' desire to pass through England, &c. [*In the handwriting of Sir William Cecill.*]

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August 6. Edinburgh. 52. Lord James Stewart to Queen Elizabeth. His anxiety that a good intelligence between the realms may endure. Conformity of religion. What can hinder the union, if the heads be united as the members? And they are tender cousins, both Queens, in the flower of their age, and much resembling each other in most excellent and godly qualities. Wishes to God his Queen had never made claim or title to England, and, if a midway could be picked out, they should have a perpetual quietness.

August 6. Edinburgh. 53. Lord James Stewart to Sir William Cecill. Begs the delivery of his letter to the Queen. Unless some good arise from his or a like overture, the amity begun between the two kingdoms cannot long continue.

August 6. Edinburgh. 54. Letter from the Lords of Scotland for assembling the Estates on the last of August, on the occasion of the Queen's return.

August 6. Edinburgh. 55. John Knox to Queen Elizabeth. The Queen of Scots is labouring to have his "First Blast of the Trumpet" confuted, and to inflame the hearts of all Princes against the writer. Her crafty Council are shooting at a farther mark than regards her own estate. For himself he is not now desirous of innovation.

August 15. Edinburgh. 56. W. Maitland to Cecill. Arrival of Captain Ainstruther. The Queen coming home. The Queen of England's refusal to give her a safe conduct, and opposition to her return. Necessity of keeping some power at Berwick. His own danger.

August 16. Henyngham. 57. Queen Elizabeth to Queen Mary. Her answers about the ratification of the treaty are not satisfactory. Requires nothing but that to which she is bound by her hand and seal. Professes friendship, and disavows any intention to hinder her passage home.

August 16. Henyngham. 58. Rough draft of the same letter, in the autograph of Sir William Cecill.

August 22. Carlisle. 59. John Master of Maxwell to Queen Elizabeth. Satisfied about the "attemptates" committed during the amity. Professes gratitude for her Majesty's assistance to his country, and his desire to continue in peace with her.

August 25. 60. Queen Elizabeth to Queen Mary. In respect to some piracies committed upon the subjects of the Kings of Spain and Portugal, begging her to have good regard thereto, and to cause certain pirates to be delivered up to Mr. Randolphe.

August 25. 61. Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Randolphe. Desires him to instruct himself as to the pirates, also as to Queen Mary's intentions with regard to the ratification of the treaty.

Sept. 1. Holyrood House. 62. Lord James Stewart to Sir William Cecill. Begs his assistance in the furtherance of his device, as expressed in a former letter, for the establishment of peace between the two realms.

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Sept. 2. 63. Verses addressed to Queen Mary on her entry into Edinburgh Sept. 2, 1561, commencing,—

"Welcome, o^r souueraine, welcome, o^r natyue quene,
Welcome to bs yo^r subiects greate and smalle,
Welcome, I saye, even from the herte splene,
To edinburghe, yo^r sytie principall."

[*This was an inclosure in a letter from Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill, of Sept.* 7, 1561, *which is now in the Cotton Collection, Calig.*, B. x., 151.]

Sept. 2. Kintyre. 64. George Butsyde to Mr. Randolphe. Has been prisoner with the Lord James M'Onell ten years, having been left unransomed by Sir Ralph Bagnall when Lieutenant of the Queen's forces in Ireland. Begs his assistance with the Duke and my Lord of Argyle to get him released.

Sept. 6. Holyrood. 65. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Has made order for the prevention of piracies, and shall satisfy her desire for the delivery up of certain pirates to Mr. Randolphe.

Sept. 10. Edinburgh. 66. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Departure of the Queen for Linlithgow. Nobles to go with her. Dinner with the Lord James. Affairs of Ireland. Foolish sermon preached before the Queen; prayer for Saints. News from France.

Sept. 17. Enfield. 67. Commission for Sir Peter Mewtas to ratify, on the part of England, the treaty made between England and Scotland on July 5, 1560. Lat.

Sept. 68. Petition of Adam Logan and others to the Queen of Scotland, in respect to the detention of their vessel called the John, of Leith, by some ships of the Queen of England.

Sept. 18. 69. Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Randolphe. Likes the Queen of Scots' resolution in regard to the pirates. Wishes that such of her own subjects as have haunted the seas were also apprehended.

Sept. 22. Berwick. 70. Thomas Hedley to Mr. Randolphe. In respect of Mr. Butsyde detained in the custody of James M'Onell.

Oct. 4. Holyrood. 71. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. In regard to the case of the John, of Leith, begs that the ship and goods may be restored to their owners.

Oct. 5. Edinburgh. 72. Earl of Argyle to Sir William Cecill. Begs his assistance to procure the Queen's pardon for Cormok O'Conochor.

Oct. 7. Holyrood. 73. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. In answer to her Majesty's congratulations on her prosperous journey and safe arrival in her realm. Means nothing more earnestly than continuance of tender amity and good intelligence.

Oct. 7. Holyrood. 74. Lord James Stewart to Cecill. Professes his earnest desire for the advancement of the true religion, as well as for a perfect amity between their Sovereigns, and begs him to be an earnest instrument to move the Queen's Majesty thereto.

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Oct. 8. Edinburgh. 75. Thomas Randolphe to Queen Elizabeth. An interview with the Queen of Scots; her conversation with him; her pleasure that her Majesty had sent so good and ancient a gentleman to her; her thanks for her Majesty's good will; her desire for peace; peace were fitter for none, she said, more than for women.

Oct. 8. Holyrood. 76. Lord James Stewart to Sir William Cecill. In behalf of Thomas Nycolson, merchant tailor of London, exiled for the slaying of one Roger Tempeste.

Oct. 12. Holyrood. 77. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Begs letters of safe conduct for William Cranstoun, and others, to pass through England to France.

Oct. 13. Edinburgh. 78. W. Maitland to Thomas Randolphe. Desires the delivery of some letters of the Queen of Scots to Monsieur the Grand Prior and Monsieur D'Anville.

Oct. 17. Edinburgh. 79. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Disorders on the Borders. Measures to suppress the same. Appointment of the Lord James as Treasurer. Conversation with the Queen. Made her a present of Beza's oration. A letter from Mr. Willock.

Oct. 24. Holyrood. 80. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Begs that the cause of certain merchants whose ship and goods had been intromittit with by one Thomas Clavering, may be looked to, and order taken therein.

Oct 25. Edinburgh. 81. W. Maitland to Cecill. Urges him to bring about a good understanding between the two Sovereigns. Gentle behaviour of the Queen of Scots. Knox's vehemence with her. The Queen of England might do much with her in religion, if they once enter in a good familiarity.

Oct. 27. Edinburgh. 82. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Has to traffic now with other kind of merchants than before. Wishes to be removed, and some one else sent in his place. The Queen determined to have some one to serve her in England. Complains of his condition, and of the interception of his letters.

Oct. 31. Berwick. 83. Randolphe to Cecill. In respect to the Lord Home and the maintenance of justice on the Borders. Thinks that little good will ever be had at his hands.

Nov. 8. Holyrood. 84. Lord James Stewart to Cecill. Recommends his consideration of the affairs depending between their two Sovereigns. Returns thanks for courteous treatment by the Queen's officers on the Borders.

Nov. 15. Edinburgh. 85. Randolphe to Cecill. Requests, on behalf of the Queen of Scots, that she may have permission to buy some ambling geldings in England to send to her friends, noblewomen, in France.

Nov. 16. Holyrood. 86. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Begs favour for the Laird of St. Colm's Inch in his passage through England into France.

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1561.
Dec. ? 87. Queen Elizabeth to Queen Mary. Complains of the barbarous outrages of James M^cOnell, and begs that order be put thereto.

Dec. 7. Edinburgh. 88. W. Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Assures him of the affection of his Sovereign towards the Queen of England, and urges him to promote the good understanding begun between them.

Dec. 10. Edinburgh. 89. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Good will of Mons. de Foix towards her Majesty. The Queen of Scots in health and merry. Arrival of the Earls of Huntly and Argyle. Punishment of the thieves.

Dec. 21. Edinburgh. 90. Duke of Chatelherault, Earl of Argyle, Lord James Stewart, and Earls of Glencairn and Menteith to Queen Elizabeth. Beg that the pledges in England be now set at liberty, according to the contract made between them and the Duke of Norfolk.

Dec. 26. Edinburgh. 91. W. Maitland to Cecill. Defers his Sovereign's answer to the Queen's letters until he shall hear from him. Begs him to write his mind plainly; and requests to be informed of the news from France, Spain, &c.

Dec. 31. Edinburgh. 92. W. Maitland to Cecill. All things are quiet. Thomas Randolphe says he [Cecill] finds fault with his seldom writing, and yet this is the fifth letter he has written this month. [*The conclusion of a letter only.*]

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1562.
Jan. 1. Holyrood. 1. Lord James Stewart to Sir William Cecill. In behalf of the Master of Marischal, that a reasonable ransom may be fixed for him to the Commissioners on the Borders. Rejoiced to know that he [Cecill] is so fervent about the religion, for in other times he took Thomas Randolphe for too precise a Protestant.

Jan. 2. Edinburgh. 2. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Queen Mary's satisfaction at his Sovereign's letters. French news. The Queen of Scots' friends wish her no further kindness than a true knowledge of Christ. The quarrel between Bothwell and Arran. Earl of Lennox. Project of the Queen's going to England. Case of the Duke of Nemours, &c.

Jan. 4. Seaton. 3. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Disquieted about the Duke of Guise. Begs that her Majesty will command her Ambassador in France to confer with the bearer of her letter, or the Duke her uncle, on the subject. Fr.

Jan. 5. Seaton. 4. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. In answer to her Majesty's desire for the ratification of the treaty of Edinburgh, and explaining the causes that move her to delay the same.

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Jan. 5. Seaton. 5. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. The Queen of Scots' answer to Queen Elizabeth. Her letters to the Duke of Guise. Expediency of friendship between the two Queens, &c.

Jan. 5. Seaton. 6. Mary Queen of Scots to ——. The Queen of England having offered that he should do her service in France, begs him to embrace the business concerning her and her uncles, with care and diligence.

Jan. 14. 7. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. Has had no convenient leisure to make answer to her letters about the ratification of the treaty; and has not been able to send her her picture, as she requires; assures her that neither shall be forgotten, and professes friendship.

Jan. 15. Edinburgh. 8. Maitland to Cecill. Requests to know how the Queen of Scots' answer about the ratification of the treaty is taken. Has no one whom he can confer with except the Lord James [Stewart]. Begs that he will write to him, that they two, both shooting at one scope, may not deal together as strangers. Assures him of Queen Mary's love towards the Queen of England. Desires news of France.

Jan. 15. Edinburgh. 9. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Christmas pastimes. Lord John's marriage with Bothwell's sister; presence of the Queen. The Lord James' pageant next, who is to marry Marischal's daughter. Appointed meeting of the Convention. The Earl of Arran; his intention still to go to France. Master of Maxwell's quarrel with Lord Dacre.

Jan. 15. Edinburgh. 10. Randolphe to Cecill. The Laird of Lethington's good will towards England; his danger. Project for the meeting of the two Queens. Diminution of the church livings. The Duke begins to groan. Many a Hamilton will go a-begging. Licentiousness of the Bishops. A merry tale. How Cardanus treated the Bishop of St. Andrews, and put a devil in him. A couple of children. Conduct of some Bishops. Great expense of the Court. The reason for "being bold" upon the Kirkmen rather than to burthen the people. The hostages. Earl of Lennox. Laird of Barre. Ratification of the treaty. The Queen's anxiety to hear from France. Shane O'Neill. Disorders on the Borders. The Lord James; his approaching marriage, &c.

Jan. 17. Edinburgh. 11. Maitland to Cecill. In respect to certain matters in dispute between the Master of Maxwell and Lord Dacre.

Jan. 25. Linlithgow. 12. Earl of Argyle to ——. The pirates in the West seas. James McOnell and Mr. Butsyde. Projected meeting of the two Queens.

Jan. 28. Lynlithgow. 13. Lord James Stewart to Cecill. Writes to refresh the memory of their happy acquaintance. Importance of the continuance of amity between their two Sovereigns; its promotion the surest means to advance the true religion.

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Jan. 29. Linlithgow. 14. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. The Queen of Scots' anxiety to see the Queen her sister; if it shall produce good every honest man should further it. He [Cecill] always writes in parables; unless he writes more frankly he [Maitland] must write to the Queen. The French will not object to the amity with England. Thanks him for offers to convey the Queen of Scots' packets, which are not likely to contain anything prejudicial to the Queen of England or her realm.

Jan. 30. Edinburgh. 15. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen's disposition towards her Majesty of England. Earl of Lennox. Probability of the Queen's marrying the Lord Darnley. Duke of Guise and the Cardinal of Lorraine. A report that the Cardinal has persuaded the Queen to embrace the religion of England. Mr. Knox. Good report of the Lord Robert [Dudley]; general desire for his advancement. Earl of Arran received with kisses by the Queen; his requests complied with. Who is fittest to be sent as Ambassador to England? Mr. George Buchanan. Popish Bishops. Lord Dacre. James McOnell, &c. *Incloses,*

15. 1. *Earl of Arran to Thomas Randolphe. Returns thanks for news. Requests to know if it be true that the Earl of Lennox and his lady are put in ward.*

Hamilton, January 28.

Jan. 30. Glasgow. 16. John Willock to Thomas Randolphe. Informs him of a great convention of the Irish, to "agree" James Maconell and Maclean; but that they parted without coming to agreement, so that further mischief is begun.

Feb. 3. Edinburgh. 17. Maitland to Cecill. Begs him to procure a passport for the Marquis D'Elbeuf to go through England to France.

Feb. 4. Edinburgh. 18. Randolphe to Cecill. Begs the hastening of the Marquis D'Elbeuf's passport. Departure of a pirate towards Emden. The "Apologie" well liked. Has sent one to the Bishop of Ross, and another to the Bishop of St. Andrews, but not to do them good, for that is impossible.

Feb. 12. Edinburgh. 19. Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen's desire for the interview. Certain sentences of divorce. The imprisonment of Lennox. Notable marriage of the Earl of Mar [quondam Lord James Stewart]. The Queen drinks to the Queen of England's health at supper. Honour done to himself. A gold cup. Mistrust of the Papists. The report about the Queen's embracing the religion of England. A vehement wipe given to the cross and candles. Mr. Knox; his prayer for amity with England. The Earl of Arran; his sudden sickness; its cause. Intended present from Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth.

Feb. 12. Holyrood. 20. Earl of Argyle to Cecill. Glad of the submission of Shane O'Neill. Begs that he will find the means that Calwach O'Donell and his wife may be set at liberty.

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Feb. 14. Edinburgh. 21. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests letters of safe conduct for Luke Wilson, merchant, to go to England and through that kingdom to France.

Feb. 16. 22. ——— to the Queen of Scots. Hath it in charge to attend to her Majesty's and her uncle's affairs, and will not fail to do the best he can.

Feb. 21. Edinburgh. 23. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. The Master of Maxwell and Lord Dacre. The hostages. Gratitude towards the Queen. Reports about the Earl of Arran. The Duke of Chatelherault's desire for his son's marriage. Disputes between Lord Grey and Lord Home about the receipt of money for some "attemptates." Departure of Forbes. Arran's inquietude.

Feb. 26. Edinburgh. 24. Randolphe to Cecill. Requests leave for Mons. Buttencourte and his company to carry their pystoletts for their better security in their journey to France.

Feb. 28. Edinburgh. 25. Randolphe to Cecill. Satisfaction at the departure of the Marquis D'Elbeuf. Desired interview between the two Queens. Queen Mary's determination to send the Laird of Lethington to negotiate the same. The Earl of Arran and his father. The Duke's inconstancy. Arran's fantasies. The Papists and the King of Navarre. A book sent to Mr. Knox. James M^cOnell, &c.

Feb. 28. Edinburgh. 26. William Maitland to Cecill. The Queen unwilling to employ any other than himself in the treaty for an interview between their Majesties. Begs him to deal frankly, that he may not be employed in a negotiation of which no good is likely to follow.

March 2. Holyrood. 27. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests letters of safe conduct for James Wallace and others to pass to England and thence to France.

March 16. From Scotland. 28. James Stewart, Earl of Mar, James Douglas, Earl of Morton, and William Maitland to Lord Grey, Governor of Berwick. Request his consideration of the complaints of divers of the Merse, who had trafficked with the town of Berwick, and supplied victuals, &c., to the soldiers upon credit.

March 26. Westminster. 29. Queen Elizabeth to the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal. Directing the making out of a passport for Luke Wilson, a Scottish man, to trade between England, Scotland, and France.

March 31. Dumfries. 30. John Master of Maxwell to Sir William Cecill. Offers his services, if there be anything due to his countrymen that lies in his power.

March 31. Falkland. 31. Randolphe to Cecill. Good treatment of the Marquis D'Elbeuf in England. The Queen's satisfaction at the letters from Queen Elizabeth. Her desire for an interview with her Majesty; the opposition to it. A certain desired divorce. Lennox in the Tower. The Queen's determination not to marry Lord Darnley. Shane O'Neill, Master of Maxwell, and Lord Dacre. Quarrel between the Earls of Bothwell and Arran; their sudden reconciliation. Plot against the Queen, the Earl of Mar, and the Laird of Lethington. Earl of Arran's confession of the same. His flight.

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April 7. St. Andrews. 32. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. The desired divorce. Earl of Angus. The Justice Clerk. The conspiracy against the Queen. Arran's ravings. Examination of the Earl of Bothwell and the Abbot of Kilwinning. The Queen's interview with Arran. His madness. The Queen's displeasure with Bothwell. She reads Livy daily with Mr. George Buchanan. The clergy. George Butsyde, James M^cOnell, Lord Darnley, &c.

April 9. St. Andrews. 33. Randolphe to Queen Elizabeth. Gives a detailed account of the Earl of Arran's confession of the conspiracy; his insanity; and committal to prison. The Queen's good disposition towards him and his father. The Queen's great favour to Bothwell.

April 9. St. Andrews. 34. Randolphe to Cecill. Thinks that he will shortly hear news of their Metropolitan for saying mass on Easter Day.

April 24. St. Andrews. 35. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests that the Lord Gray, who was taken prisoner during the wars in the time of Queen Mary, may have a reasonable ransom assigned for his release.

April 25. St. Andrews. 36. Randolphe to Cecill. Meeting between Arran and Bothwell in the Queen's presence; Arran's denial of his father's participation in the conspiracy; arrival of the Duke of Chatelherault; his trial before the Queen and Council; delivery up of Dumbarton Castle; and acquittal. The projected interview between the two Queens. Queen of Scots' amusements. His own interview with the Duke; the Duke's grief about his son, and protested innocence. The Queen's suspicions of Arran. Bothwell's desire to be tried. Difficulties in the way of the projected interview. Arrival of an Ambassador from Sweden. Sickness of the Bishop of St. Andrews, &c.

May 3. St. Andrews. 37. Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen's dissatisfaction at the proceedings in France. Certainty of the interview. Reports about the Swedish Ambassador. Delivery of Dumbarton Castle. Arran and Bothwell to be sent to Edinburgh Castle.

May 10. Loch Leven. 38. William Maitland to Thomas Randolphe. The Queen in great care since her late accident. Trusts to be with him by Tuesday.

May 11. Edinburgh. 39. Randolphe to Cecill. The proposed interview. The accident to the Queen. The Swedish Ambassador. The Earl of Arran and the other prisoners.

May 23. Holyrood. 40. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Requests letters of safe conduct for David Wans and others, to pass to England and to transport goods to France and other parts beyond sea.

May 23. Edinburgh. 41. Randolphe to Cecill. Forwards letters respecting an affair between the Swedish Ambassador, an Ambassador from France, and a third person whose name is not mentioned, charged with some fault. Queen Mary's great desire to have an interview with the Queen of England.

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May 25. Holyrood. 42. Mary Queen of Scots to Sir William Cecill. Requests credit and depeche for the Laird of Lethington.

May 26. Edinburgh. 43. Thomas Randolphe to Queen Elizabeth. Signifies on the part of the Queen of Scots the continuance of her good will, and the great desire she hath to see her Majesty. Also the general desire of the Scots that an interview may take place, in the hope that her Majesty shall be the instrument to convert their Sovereign to Christ and a knowledge of His true word. Refers for other matters to the bearer, the Laird of Lethington.

May 26. Edinburgh. 44. Randolphe to the Privy Council of England. In respect to the case of certain merchants whose ships have been spoiled and taken from them by Scotchmen in the waters of the King of Denmark.

May 26. Edinburgh. 45. Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen of Scots' desire for a perpetual amity between the two countries. The Swedish Ambassador's desire of Cecill's acquaintance. The Earl of Arran's case. James McOnell. The divorce. Earl of Mar's desire to bring Mr. Goodman with him into England if the interview takes place. A request by the Laird of Cawdor.

May 26. The Court. 46. James Stewart Earl of Mar to Cecill. The great advantage of amity between the two realms; happy the Ministers who shall procure it. The Laird of Lethington presently sent from the Queen of Scotland, with an overture of the surest and readiest means to bring it to pass.

May 29. Edinburgh. 47. Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen of Scots's sorrow at her uncles' unadvised enterprize. Her affection towards the Queen of England. Great desire for the interview. Earl of Mar's opinion thereon. The Swedish and French Ambassadors.

May 29. Edinburgh. 48. John Wyllok to Sir William Cecill. Requests, for certain reasons stated, that he may be allowed to keep the parsonage of Loughborough and reside in Scotland.

May 30. Edinburgh. 49. Randolphe to Cecill. In behalf of the suit of Mr. Wyllok, that he may have the Queen of England's licence to retain the living of Loughborough during his stay in Scotland, on finding a sufficient person to discharge his duty there.

June 1. Holyrood. 50. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for Arthur Granger, merchant, and others to England, and thence to France and other parts beyond sea.

June 3. Edinburgh. 51. Randolphe to Cecill. Departure of the Swedish Ambassador. Presentation of his Sovereign's picture to Queen Elizabeth. The charge against a certain nobleman. Proclamation against mass. Opinions about the interview. A visit by the Earl of Mar and other Lords to the Earl of Arran in prison. *Incloses,*

51. 1. *Mary Queen of Scots to the Laird of Ormistoun. Requests that he will prepare to accompany her in her approaching journey to meet the Queen of England, and that as she and her whole train will be in "dule," that he and his company may be addressed in the same sort.*

Edinb., May 30.

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June 8. Holyrood. 52. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for David Betoun, of Melgund, to pass through England from France into Scotland.

June 9. Edinburgh. 53. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. The Queen of Scots' satisfaction at Lethington's letters, and desire for the interview. Arrival of Fettiplace, Whitehead, and others (pirates) in the West seas, with wine and sugar.

June 10. Dunfermline. 54. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for Signor Pompeo Cintheo and others with horses, to pass through England to France.

June 12. Edinburgh. 55. Randolphe to Cecill. Requests favour for the Signor Pompeo Cintheo in obtaining his passport to France, with horses sent from the Queen of Scots to her friends there.

June 17. Edinburgh. 56. Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen of Scots' satisfaction at the Laird of Lethington's and the Queen of England's letters. Her desire for the interview. Her professions of affection toward her Majesty. The Queen of England's letters placed next her heart. An intended present. Lord Home's letter to her, about English ships coming to aid the Protestants. The Earl of Mar. The little appearance that Queen Mary will alter her mind in religion.

June 26. Stirling. 57. Randolphe to Cecill. Arrival of a Legate from the Pope; consultations about his reception; his object. Suspicion of the Queen of Scots and the Duke de Nemours. Report of the King of Sweden's coming. A difficulty about Alexander Douglas, who has been in prison almost a year, at the suit of Renold Lee, of York, and yet nothing proved effectually against him.

July 5. Stirling. 58. Randolphe to Cecill. Doubt about the interview. The Queen of Scots' unchangeable affection to her Majesty; her displeasure at the discourtesy of Mons. D'Aumale. Disbelief of the news from France. Earl of Mar's proceedings on the Borders. The Ambassador from the Pope. Quarrel between the Lord Ogleby and a son of the Earl of Huntly. M. Le Croc. Earl of Eglinton's

July 7. Stirling. 59. Randolphe to Cecill. Requests favour for some officers of the Queen of Scots' household, that they may obtain a passport to France.

July 8. Stirling. 60. Randolphe to Cecill. Proceedings of the Earl of Mar against the thieves on the Borders. James McOnell. George Butsyde. The Queen ignorant of her uncles' overthrow.

July 10. Stirling. 61. Randolphe to Cecill. Begs favour for certain persons in the procuring their passport to France. *Incloses,*

61. 1. *A list of the names of certain persons desiring passports to France.* *July* 10.

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July 15. Stirling. 62. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. The Queen's preparations for the interview; her professions towards the Queen of England. Anxiety about the Queen of England's sickness. Diversity of opinion about the interview. Excuses of the Duke of Chatelherault and the Earl of Huntly. Disorders in Liddesdale. Severity of the Earl of Mar. Pirates in the isles, &c.

July 15. Greenwich. 63. Contract for deferring the meeting between the Queens of England and Scotland until the next year, and then to meet at York between May 30 and August 31.

July 15. 64. Another copy of the same.

July 15. Another copy. [*See Treaty Book*, I., 232.]

July 25. Edinburgh. 65. Sir Henry Sydney to Sir William Cecill. Reports his arrival, his audience of the Queen of Scots, and the sad effect of his communication of the postponement of her interview with the Queen of England.

July 29. Edinburgh. 66. William Maitland to Cecill. Sorry for the stay of the interview. Begs him not to let his good will towards the Queen of Scots be diminished by the proceedings of her uncles. Hopes there will be no hindrance for the interview next year.

August 1. Berwick. 67. Randolphe to Cecill. Secret interview of the Pope's messenger with the Queen. Laird of Lethington's opinion of its purport. Arrival of the Duke of Chatelherault; his desire to maintain amity. Reports about him and the Bishop of St. Andrews. Sickness of the Earl of Huntly. Escape of Huntly's son from prison.

August 1. 68. Petition to the Queen of Scots of William Caulstoun, William Smyth and others, merchants, whose ships had been taken from them and spoiled by certain Scotchmen. With the Queen's answer.

August 4. Berwick. 69. Randolphe to Cecill. Lord Cawdor's desire for his son to go to one of the Universities. Mr. Knox's wish for his mother-in-law to come to him in Scotland. Case of the merchants whose ships were taken from them in the King of Denmark's waters. Case between Mr. Lee and a Scot named Douglas.

August 10. Edinburgh. 70. Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen of Scots' favourites. Their approaching departure. The Queen sends a dagger to the Lord Robert. Her intended journey to Inverness. Master of Maxwell's complaints against Lord Dacre. Reports about the latter's unfitness for his office. Capture of some pirates. Captain Heiborne's insult to the Queen; ribald verses and an indecent drawing; her desire for his apprehension. Her frequent sickness at mass; hopes that it will drive her from the mass altogether. Her displeasure with the Duke of Chatelherault. Dislike at her uncles' doings in France. Intended journey of Mr. Knox and Mr. Goodman to visit the churches.

August 10. 71. List of the attendants of the Queen of Scots who go to France with Mons. Pinguillon. Fr.

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August 15. Stirling. 72. Earl of Mar to Sir William Cecill. In favour of his brother-in-law, the Master of Marischal, taken prisoner in Queen Mary [of England's] days by my Lord of Northumberland, that a reasonable ransom may be set on him for his release.

August 16. 73. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Miserable state of the Protestants in France. The Queen's sorrow. Negligence of the nobility about religion. John Knox's proceedings; his supplication to the Queen. General desire to help the Protestants. Assembly of the Lords.

August 31. Aberdeen. 74. Randolphe to Cecill. Arrival of the Queen at Aberdeen; her displeasure with the Earl of Huntly; refusal to go to his house. State of religion. Earnest and vehement preaching. Mr. Knox and Mr. Goodman. Supplication to the Queen. Contract for the interview. News from John Knox. Laird of Barre's desire to go to France, &c. *Incloses,*

74. I. *Contract for a meeting between the Queens of England and Scotland, at York, between August* 20 *and September* 20, 1563. *Perth, August*, 1562.

Sept. 2. Aberdeen. 75. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Begs that a Commission be appointed to inquire into the case of the bearer and his colleagues, whose goods had been spoiled by certain her Majesty's subjects of Northumberland.

Sept. 18. Spynie. 76. Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen's displeasure with the Earl of Huntly; his taking up arms. Opposition to her entry into Inverness Castle; subsequent surrender of the same; hanging of the Captain. The Queen's mirth and courage; her regret that she was not a man. Interception of letters by Huntly. The Queen's fear of the Queen of England's aid against her uncles. Desire for an interview with her next year. The Earl of Mar appointed to the Earldom of Murray. Bothwell's fortification of the Hermitage.

Sept. 24. 77. Randolphe to Cecill. Earl of Huntly's proceedings; his intention to intercept the Queen at the Spey; rising of the country to her support. Passage of the Spey. The different reports. General expectation of a fight. Arrival at the Laird of Banff's house. Sir John Gordon's refusal to surrender Finlater Castle. Arrival at Aberdeen; entertainment by the inhabitants. Submission of Bothwell.

Sept. 24. 78. Paper of news out of Scotland, about the Earl of Huntly's rising against the Queen; expected fight at the Spey; and flight of his men.

Sept. 30. Aberdeen. 79. Randolphe to Cecill. Preparations against the Earl of Huntly. Demand of the delivery of a cannon at Strathbogie; compliance with the same. Huntly's professions of obedience; and declaration of his wife; his few friends. Hope of the good which will be done by the Earl of Murray. Strange stories of the Laird of Finlater. Detention of the Master of Marischal by the Earl of Northumberland.

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Oct. 1. Aberdeen. 80. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Has commissioned the bearer to declare the state of things. Huntly is thought to err through too great simplicity. Wishes his opinion.

[Oct. 11.] 81. Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Randolphe. Instructs him in what terms to justify to the Queen of Scots the sending of English forces into Normandy.

Oct. 12. Aberdeen. 82. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Attempt to take the Earl of Huntly and his house [Strathbogie]; subsequent delivery of the keys, and the Queen's refusal to receive them. Committal of Mr. Thomas Kerr. Approaching meeting of Parliament. News from France. Victories over the Protestants.

Oct. 13. Aberdeen. 83. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Begs safe conduct for Robert Watson and others to pass and repass to England, with goods, &c.

Oct. 15. 84. Queen Elizabeth to Queen Mary. Fears she will think that she has drunk the waters of Lethe, but there is no such river in England. Another thing hindered her from writing, lest she should pain her by the tragedies with which her ears have been too much troubled every week. While the ravens only croaked she had the stopped ears of Ulysses, but now she has called to her aid Prometheus; and, when she recollected that she [the Queen of Scots] was touched in the matter, how her heart stirred. She passes by the horrible details; but what rhubarb shall rid her of the rage which their tyrannies have engendered? The fault rests with the wicked chiefs of the quarrel. She will not suffer such ills, but will not be accused of deceit, and has promised nothing which she will not accomplish. Trusts in this heart [*a present from Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth*] which she keeps, that it will no sooner change its disposition, than when the rivers shall rise above their natural level. Fr.

Oct. 23. Aberdeen. 85. Randolphe to Cecill. News from France and Italy, of the proceedings of the Protestants and their adversaries. Earl of Huntly put to the horn. Attack on the Queen's forces by Sir John Gordon. Determination to take Strathbogie. Huntly strengthening himself in Badenoch; confession of his designs by Thomas Ker. The Duke of Chatelherault's desire for his son's release. Doubt about his taking Huntly's part. The Queen's refusal to speak with the Countess of Huntly. The Earl's enemies, &c. *Incloses,*

85. 1. *Alexander Lord Home to the Earl of Murray. Complains of the injustice of Mr. John Selby, porter of Berwick, in respect of a thief who had stolen away from him. Home, Oct. 5.*

Oct. 28. Aberdeen. 86. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Earl of Huntly's progress towards Aberdeen. March of the Queen's forces against him; capture of his sons; his defeat and death.

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1562.
Nov. 2. Aberdeen. 87. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Interview with the Queen. Presentation of the Queen of England's letters. Her conversation about the interview next year; and about Queen Elizabeth's sickness, supposed to be small pox. The doings of her uncles in France; and the designs of the Earl of Huntly; also particulars of his defeat.

[Nov. 2.] 88. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Rejoices at her recovery from the small pox, and that her fine face will lose none of its perfection. Fernel, the physician, that gave her a wash for her own face, is dead. Thomas Randolphe will advertise her of the pacification of the troubles. Fr.

Dec. 11. Edinburgh. 89. George Butsyde to Cecill. Returns thanks for his assistance in procuring his release from James M^cOnell.

Dec. 12. Edinburgh. 90. Randolphe to Cecill. Complains of his situation, and the inadequacy of his salary to meet his necessary expenses.

Dec. 16. Edinburgh. 91. Randolphe to Cecill. The Master of Maxwell's complaints of Lord Dacre. George Butsyde's release; his qualities. Dispute between James M^cOnell and Shane O'Neill. Detention of Lord Forbes and some other Scotsmen by Clavering. John Knox's mistrust of the Queen; he hath no hope she will ever come to God; doubts whom she will marry; Knox's complaints about her dancing; an interview with her, and little liking was there between them.

Dec. 24. Edinburgh. 92. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Begs favour in behalf of Manon Hogge, a suitor for the pardon of his son taken in Wales on suspicion of piracy.

Dec. 30. Laird of Ormeston's house. 93. Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen's anxiety to hear from her Majesty of England. Letters from France. The talked of match with Spain. The Queen's movements. Festivities. Mr. Knox is so hard that much of their dancing is laid aside. A cuff to one of the Queen's priests. Her musicians refuse to play at mass or even-song. The poor soul much troubled for the preservation of her silly mass.

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1563.
Jan. 3. Edinburgh. 1. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Some mystery must have caused the cessation of their intercourse. The Queen desirous for reformation of the disorders on the Borders. Complaints of the Master of Maxwell on the subject. An affair of one Graham, who is reduced to poverty by long delay in his suit. Things in good quietness.

Jan. 5. Holyrood. 2. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Requests her consideration of the Master of Maxwell's complaints against Lord Dacre; also of the case of one Graham, whose goods had been seized by the inhabitants of Northumberland.

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Jan. 5. Edinburgh. 3. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. The Queen's sorrow at the news from France. Fear about the interception of her Secretary Roulet. Suspicion of the doings of the English Parliament. The new laws about wines, great hose, and costly apparel. The great difficulty will be about the beggars, for the ground will not bear many more. Victuals are already very dear.

Jan. 7. Berwick. 4. Earl of Bothwell to the Earl of Northumberland. Has been driven by storm into Holy Island, and detained at Berwick. Fears being sent into Scotland, and begs that he will solicit the Queen of England to take him under her protection.

Jan. 22. Holyrood. 5. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct through England for divers Scottish persons, who had been driven by storm into her town of Lowestoft.

Jan. 22. Edinburgh. 6. Randolphe to Cecill. James M°Onell well affected to his Sovereign; his enmity to Shane O'Neill. The Queen of Scots and the news from France. Detention of the Earl of Bothwell. A suspicion of the Queen's favourable disposition towards him. Opinion of the Earl of Murray, Laird of Lethington, &c. Expediency of his being kept out of Scotland. Illness of Murray. The Queen's wish for Bothwell to be sent back to Scotland; his ill will towards England. Arrival of Mons. Roulet. News of the defeat of the Queen of England's forces by the Rhingrave. Interview with the Queen of Scots thereon; she keeps her chamber; her determination to write for Throkmorton's release. Continued good will towards England. Approaching marriage of John Knox to a young lass of sixteen. Conviction of Paul Meffane, a disciple of Miles Coverdale, of adultery. Morton created Chancellor. Master of Maxwell and Lord Dacre. Bishop of Saint Andrews, &c.

John 31. Edinburgh. 7. Randolphe to Cecill. Queen of Scots' intention to send to England; her mind as to the doings in France. Bothwell not deserving good treatment. James Mac Onell; his good will towards England, and enmity to Shane O'Neill. Offers from divers gentlemen to serve the Queen of England in France.

Jan. 31. Edinburgh. 8. Randolphe to Cecill. In respect to the suit of a Mr. Pertridge for a ship taken out of the waters of the King of Denmark, which suit the Council desire may be brought before the Lords of Session.

Feb. 6. Edinburgh. 9. Randolphe to Cecill. Proceedings of the Guisians in France. Indignant feeling against them in Scotland. People can scarce refrain from writing about them on the Queen's doors. What the preachers say about it in the pulpits. The talk among the Queen's fair Maries. Mons. Pigilion. James M°Onell's good will towards England. Argyle willing to attempt anything against Shane O'Neill. Lethington to go to England.

Feb. 6. Edinburgh. 10. Randolphe to Lord Robert Dudley. Lethington to go to England. The Queen of Scots desirous to have the controversies in France accorded. Her affection to her uncles.

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Feb. 12. Edinburgh. 11. James Stewart Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Refers to the Laird of Lethington. Will never leave off to set forward their godly and profitable work.

Feb. 15. Edinburgh. 12. Murray to Cecill. Requests such favour as his quality demands for a gentleman [W. Forbes], who has committed a slaughter on one of his countrymen, and whose penalty has been exchanged by the Queen's clemency from death unto exile.

Feb. 15. Edinburgh. 13. Randolphe to Cecill. Violence attempted upon the Queen of Scots in her bechamber, by Chartellet. The Earl of Murray sent for, and commanded by the Queen to stab him. The infamy which must follow. The mischief of over great familiarity. Suspicions.

Feb. 28. St. Andrews. 14. Randolphe to Cecill. Further particulars of Chartellet's infamous assault on the Queen; his confession, and execution. The Queen begins to be merry again. The great sorrow of the Earl of Murray. Good hope of the Laird of Lethington's mission to England. Fear of Queen Mary's making another alliance with France. The Duke and his sons. Disorders in Liddesdale. Turbulence of Bothwell. Appointment of Lord Ruthven to the Council.

March 8. Edinburgh. 15. Earl of Morton to Cecill. Begs favour for his friend William Forbes, who in cummer with a gentleman, had committed a slaughter, but, having made satisfaction to the party, the Queen has spared his life and banished him from her realm during her pleasure.

March 10. St. Andrews. 16. Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen of Scots' anxiety about her uncles. General hope of Queen Elizabeth's influence abroad. His own unpleasant and ill paid situation. Great desire of the Scots to be entertained in the Queen of England's service abroad, for fear of the Papists prevailing. The matter may easily be managed without the Queen of Scots' knowledge.

March 18. St. Andrews. 17. Randolphe to Cecill. Great sorrow at Court at the death of the Duke of Guise. The Queen is marvellous sad, and her ladies shed tears like showers of rain. Mons. Roulet to go to France with letters of comfort.

18. Earl of Arran to Lord ——. Is in danger of his life for revealing the treason against the Queen. Fears he shall have his throat cut, and begs him to take compassion on him.

March 21. 19. William Barlow, Bishop of Chichester, formerly Ambassador in Scotland. Declaration of his knowledge in the case of the Lady Margaret Lennox, relative to the divorce of Margaret Queen of Scots, sister of King Henry VIII., from the Earl of Angus, and her subsequent marriage to Lord Methven.

March 21. 20. Copy of the same.

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[?] 21. The allegations and reasons of James Hamilton, pretended Earl of Arran, touching the title to that Earldom, and to the Crown of Scotland. And the answers of Matthew Earl of Lennox to the same.

[?] 22, 23. Two copies of the above.

[?] 24. Paper of information of the relative rights of the Earl of Arran, called the Duke of Chatelherault, and the Earl of Lennox, and alleging the illegitimacy of the former.

[?] 25. Paper in the handwriting of William Maitland, respecting the alleged illegitimacy of the Earl of Arran, [Duke of Chatelherault].

[?] 26. Statement against the legitimacy of Margaret Countess of Lennox. [*Indorsed by Sir William Cecill.*]

[?] 27. Letter of Peter, Cardinal of Ancona, confirming the sentence of divorce between Margaret Queen of Scotland and Archibald Earl of Angus, pronounced by the Cardinal of Ancona, at the Court of Rome, on March 11, 1527. Dated from Ancona, April 2, 1528.

March 23. 28. Deposition of John Englyshe before Mr. Secretary, concerning Captain Fettiplace and Johnson, pirates, James MacOnell, &c.

April 1. 29. The Privy Council to Captain Fettiplace and Johnson, pirates. Will pardon them for their evil living, if they will do some service against the rebels in Ireland, Shane O'Neill and others.

April 1. St. Andrews. 30. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. The favourable news from France. The Queen's sorrow. Her pleasure in riding, hawking, and hunting. Her friendlessness. Her tears at the receipt of the Queen of England's letter. The ladies gave him many a bitter curse because they knew not its contents. The Queen at dinner. News of the death of the Grand Prior. Merry hearts and heavy looks. The Queen's tears in reading her uncle's Testament. A letter to her from one of her servants, a long, young, evil conditioned man without a beard, giving particulars of the manner of her uncle's death, attributing it to the Admiral and Mons. de Beza. The Queen reads Queen Elizabeth's letter a third time. Long and many purposes. A laughter or two. This sorrow will break no hearts. His own unpleasant and expensive situation.

April 10. Falkland. 31. Randolphe to Cecill. Letters from the Queen Mother of France; her evident desire to create discord between her Majesty of England and the Queen of Scots. Queen Mary's friendship towards England. Earl of Bothwell. The ill effects likely to result from his being received again into credit. Disorders on the Borders. Shane O'Neill. James M^{c}Onell. No change in the Queen's religion.

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April 23. St. Andrews. 32. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for John Achesoun to pass through England to France and back.

April 26. St. Andrews. 33. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for Thomas Forbes to pass through England to France.

April 30. St. Andrews. 34. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Begs favour for Captain Forbes, about to go to France, and that he may buy an ambling gelding to take with him.

May 1. St. Andrews. 35. Randolphe to Cecill. Letters from Lethington from France; his dislike of the doings there. Designs of the Queen Mother. Apprehension of some priests in the West country, for saying mass and ministering to the people in secret houses, in barns, in woods, and on hills. James McOnell able to do good service. The Queen going to Argyle. Submission of the Earl of Sutherland, &c. *Incloses,*

35. 1. *James MacOnell of Dunnavaig to Randolphe. Informs him of his agreement with Captain Pers. Begs that he will send him a fine bow by the bearer. Kintyre, April* 16.

May 15. St. Andrews. 36. Randolphe to Cecill. Arrival of M. Le Croc. The Cardinal of Lorraine's proposition for a match between the Duke of Austria and the Queen of Scots; the Queen's desire to know the Earl of Murray's mind. Affairs of Newhaven. Merry tidings to be expected of the Archbishop of St. Andrews, who is to be arraigned on Wednesday, with other priests, for saying mass last Easter.

May 20. Edinburgh. 37. Randolphe to Cecill. Mons. Le Croc going to England. The Archbishop of St. Andrews has had twelve new godfathers, and is this day entered into Edinburgh Castle. Proceedings against the Prior of Whythorne. The clergy know not where to hide their heads. The Queen sanctioned this strange tragedy, and he [Randolphe] entertained the nobles at supper.

June 3. Edinburgh. 38. Randolphe to Cecill. Sorrowful judgment upon the Archbishop of St. Andrews; his desire to turn Protestant; his many enemies and danger. Friar Black and his leman. Interception of letters. Friar Maltman, alias Hearne, the greatest liar that ever was. Opening of Parliament by the Queen; their proceedings. Doubts of the Protestants. Strange opinions of the Laird of Lethington. Happy beginning at Newhaven. Reported liberation of Bothwell.

[June 5.] 39. Queen Elizabeth to Mr. Valentine Browne, Treasurer at Berwick. Directs the payment of Mr. Thomas Randolphe's diets, on his return to England, for a season, on his own business.

[June 5.] 40. Queen Elizabeth to Queen Mary. Informs her of the recall of Mr. Thomas Randolphe to England for a short period on his own private business.

[June 5.] 41. Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Randolphe. Licenses him to return to England for his private business, but leaves it to his discretion to remain to watch the proceedings of the new Parliament.

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June 13. Edinburgh. 42. Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Proceedings of Parliament; its prorogation. Permission for his return to England. The Queen of Scots' reception of her Majesty's letters. Affairs of France and Newhaven.

[June 16.] 43. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. In behalf of the Earl and Countess of Lennox, that therein such consideration may be had, as in honour and reason the same shall merit.

June 16. 44. Another copy of the same letter.

June 19. Edinburgh. 45. Randolphe to Cecill. Anxiety at the Laird of Lethington's delay in France. His own return deferred till Lethington's arrival. General indignation at the opening of some Scotch letters at Berwick. Affairs of Newhaven. Disorders on the Borders.

June 26. Edinburgh. 46. Randolphe to Cecill. Arrival of Lethington. Satisfaction at his doings. Arrival of a Swedish Ambassador. A dispute between Lethington and Murray.

July 10. Glasgow. 47. William Maitland to Cecill. The Scottish Queen and Council are content for a meeting of Commissioners to settle the affairs of the Borders. Desires that Thomas Clavering who is annoying Lord Home, and may cause mischief on the Borders, may be made prisoner.

August 4. Windsor. 48. Commission for Lord Scrope, Sir John Foster, Sir Thomas Gargrave, and Dr. Rookesby to treat with the Queen of Scots respecting certain disputed matters of the Borders.

August 4. 49. Copy of the same.

August 4. 50. Instructions from Queen Elizabeth to Lord Scrope, Sir John Foster, and others, for settling the disputes on the Borders.

August [4.] 51. Copy of the same.

[August.] 52. Memoranda by Thomas Randolphe of questions to be put to Sir William Cecill before his [Randolphe's] return to Scotland, on divers affairs of that kingdom, the taking away of certain pensions granted by King Edward VI., the ransom of some prisoners, the safe conveyance of letters into Scotland, &c.

August 20. 53. A memorial of certain matters committed to the charge of Thomas Randolphe, Esq., sent by the Queen of England to her good dear sister the Queen of Scots, to be by him declared to her;—in respect to the expedience of her marriage, the advantages or disadvantages that would ensue from the same if not duly considered, &c. [*Nine pages, in the autograph of Sir William Cecill, and corrected in several places by Queen Elizabeth.*]

August 20. 54. Copy of the same.

August 20. Entry of the above. [*See Dom. Eliz., Vol.* cxxxiv., *p.* 449.]

August 20. 55. Another copy, or rather an abstract, of the same memorial, in Randolphe's autograph, written in the first person, as he would speak it to the Queen of Scotland.

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August 21. Dumfries. 56. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Sorry for the rendering up of Newhaven to the French. Thinks that the Queen's resolution with his mistress had better be put in practice at once, as her estate is such as may not long stand in doubtful terms with foreign princes.

August 23. 57. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Assures him that he will find no lack on her part for the accomplishment of the amity with her sister, and requires him to give such counsel to his Sovereign as may serve to maintain the same.

August. 29. Borthwick. 58. Maitland to Cecill. Requests that the bearer, Mons. Roulet, directed to France by the Queen of Scots, may have a favourable passport.

Sept. 4. Edinburgh. 59. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. His arrival at Edinburgh. Dinner with the nobles. His honorable reception by the Queen; her frequent interruption of his address. The matter [the Queen of Scots' marriage] referred to the Earl of Murray and Lethington. The Queen is more Spanish than Imperial.

Sept. 8. Holyrood. 60. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for James Hamylton to France.

Sept. 23. Stirling. 61. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Thanks him for his advice. Is assured that the Queen will not take resolution in so great a matter without the advice of her friends; will not himself give other counsel than shall most serve to the advancement of her honour and the maintenance of amity between their two Sovereigns.

Sept. 23. 62. Treaty of peace between Elizabeth Queen of England and Mary Queen of Scotland, negotiated by the Lord Scrope and other Commissioners, in consequence of the disorders on the Marches.

Sept. 23. 63. Another copy of the same.

Sept. 23. 64. Another copy.

Sept. 23. Another copy. [*Law of Marches, Vol.* ii., *p.* 64.]

Oct. 2. Stirling. 65. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for certain her servants with graith for her escurye from France.

Oct. 2. Stirling. 66. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for Bartholomew Villemoir, Thomas Maitland, and others to France.

Oct. 6. Edinburgh. 67. John Knox to Sir William Cecill. If better hand be not holden to a certain matter betimes, the greater part will draw the better over the score; if the man most dear to them be such as their hearts wish, the few that remain will still resist the force of the multitude. He has laid his own accounts and finds his debts discharged by Jesus Christ. The multitude of calamities coming upon the isle through the inordinate affections of her that is born to be a plague to the realm is more fearful to him than ten deaths. Their lusty bloods will to France whether God will or not.

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Oct. 6. Edinburgh. 68. John Knox to Lord Robert Dudley. God hath placed him in such authority that he may greatly advance the purity of religion if he will apply his wits and power thereto. The zeal of the Scottish nobility has waxed idle. Laments the gross superstition and vain ceremonies still retained; doubts not in whom the fault consisteth.

October 9. Edinburgh. 69. Address of John Knox to the brethren of the Congregation. Informing them of the accusation of Patrick Cranstoun and Andrew Armstrong of felony, pretended murder, &c., and for invading the Queen's palace, whereas they only went to see what persons repaired to the mass; and requesting the attendance of his brethren of all estates on the day of trial at Edinburgh.

Nov. [16.] 70. Memorial of instructions for Thomas Randolphe sent by the Queen's Majesty of England to the Queen of Scots; of matters to be communicated by him to the Queen of Scots in reply to her answer to the Queen of England's letter of advice about her marriage.

Nov. 17. 71. Copy of the same.

Nov. 17. Entry of the above. [*See Dom. Eliz., Vol.* cxxxiv., *p.* 451.]

Nov. 17. Stirling. 72. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for William Campbell, of Skeldoun, through England to France.

Nov. 17. Stirling. 73. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Recommends, at the desire of the Queen of Scots, that the English Ambassador in France be empowered to give safe conduct to any of her servants about to proceed to Scotland.

Dec. 10. Hamilton. 74. Duke of Chatelherault to Thomas Randolphe. Requests that he will write to the Captain of Norham for the release of Captain Forbes, his servitor, lately returned from France.

Dec. 13. Edinburgh. 75. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Arrival at Berwick. Want of justice on the Borders. The Queen's illness through over much travail in dancing. An interview with her. Reception of the Queen of England's present. Queen Mary's two rings. Her health. Suspicions of the Queen of England's meaning towards her. Her frequent melancholy and tears.

Dec. 21. Edinburgh. 76. Randolphe to Cecill. Continued sickness of the Queen. His inability to speak with her on the subject of her Majesty's letters. Causes of the assembly of the Lords. Contention for the Sheriffdom of Fife. John Knox and the preachers. Cause of the Queen's sickness. A misfortune at Court. Non-arrival of Michilet, the Queen's musician.

Dec. 22. Edinburgh. 77. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Announces the arrival of Mons. Michilet, and requests help for him to recover his wardrobe.

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Dec. 29. 78. Certificate of the petition of John Baron, minister of the Kirk of Gawston, to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in respect of his wife, Ann Goodacre, who had left his house and gone to England; with the Assembly's answer, citing the said wife to appear before them.

Dec. 31. Edinburgh. 79. Randolphe to Cecill. Interview with the Queen of Scots. Her conversation about the Queen of England's advice as to her marriage. Opinion of the Earl of Argyle. Chance of his going to England about it. The Queen's sickness. No suspicion of the Lord Robert. The Lord Treasurer to do penance on Sunday, and Mr. Knox to preach. The French potticarie and a woman hanged. An interview with Bothwell.

VOL. IX. 1564.

1564.
Jan. 15. Edinburgh. 1. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Want of justice against certain pirates. Christmas festivities at the Court. The Queen's conversation about the message concerning her marriage. The Earl of Murray's good mind towards it. Arran inclined again to his old humour; his strange condition; the yellow ganders. The Duke's zeal in religion; the frequent mutterings on that subject. Desire for Bothwell's release. The Queen's favour towards him. Capture of a Scotch coiner, &c.

Jan. 20. Holyrood. 2. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests that a certain ship and goods belonging to some merchants at Dundee, which had been stayed by the English in Lowestoft road, may be restored to the owners, and the merchants set at liberty.

Jan. 20. Edinburgh. 3. William Maitland to Sir. William Cecill. Requests favour towards the case of the merchants of Dundee, that they may have such justice as the cause deserves.

Jan. 21. Edinburgh. 4. Thomas Randolphe to Queen Elizabeth. Never had better words than are now given him by the Queen of Scots and her councillors. An interview with the Queen. French opposition to her marriage with an English subject. The Lord Robert or Lord Warwick; her Majesty to take one, and to give the Queen of Scots the other. A secret message from France. Fair weather to Queen Mary, who thinks nothing less of herself. Spain. Her favour towards Bothwell.

Jan. 22. Edinburgh. 5. Randolphe to Cecill. Arrival of the Laird of Sheldon from France. Their desire to re-establish their amity with Scotland. Their offers to procure the same. Other news from that country. Chance of the Queen's marrying in Spain. Her desire for the release of Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Her favour towards the Earl of Bothwell.

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Feb. 4. Edinburgh. 6. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Requests his assistance towards my Lord Bothwell, his friends having obtained the Queen of Scots' permission that he may go abroad.

Feb. 5. Holyrood. 7. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Begs that the Earl of Bothwell may have freedom to depart to such countries beyond sea as shall seem to him most convenient.

Feb. 7. Edinburgh. 8. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. In behalf of the bearer, the Earl of Bothwell, that he may find such favour at the Queen of England's hands as may be to his contentment.

Feb. 10. Edinburgh. 9. John Spottiswood, Superintendent of Lothian, John Knox, "Minister of Christ Jesus his Holy Evangill," and John Craig, to the Archbishop of Canterbury. Request his Grace to publish an edict, summoning Ann Goodacre, who had fled from her husband into England, to appear at the Consistory Court of Edinburgh on May 25 following, to answer to certain crimes which shall be laid to her charge by her husband, John Baron.

[Feb. 11.] 10. Queen Elizabeth to Mr. Randolphe. Informs him of the decision of the Judge of the Admiralty in the case of the merchants of Dundee.

Feb. 17. Edinburgh. 11. Randolphe to Cecill. A grand banquet given by the Queen to the nobility last Sunday. Honour done to the Queen of England.

Feb. 17. Edinburgh. 12. Randolphe to the Privy Council of England. A report about the arrival of a ship with artillery from France. The Queen of Scots' good will towards England. Troubles likely to arise among the nobles.

Feb. 17. Edinburgh. 13. Thomas Randolphe to Lord Robert Dudley. Finds no such matter as is doubted of by the Council, and believes he is not deceived in the Queen's good will towards England.

Feb. 20. Holyrood. 14. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Desires safe conduct for Henry Bishop of Ross to go to France, for his health, and to return.

Feb. 21. Edinburgh. 15. Randolphe to Cecill. Difficulties in the way of the Queen of Scots' marriage with Lord Robert Dudley. Amity towards England. The Queen's noble stomach. Who is most worthy in England? But could her Majesty [Elizabeth] part with him, or could he alter his mind? Elizabeth's fitness for marriage. Interview with the Queen of Scots. Disposition of Lethington and Murray. Mention of the Earl of Darnley. Unkindness between the Queen and the Earl of Murray. Report of ships from France. Shrovetide feast; honour done to the Queen of England. Disorder on the Borders. The Queens' sudden journey to Dunbar. Certain coiners. Bothwell.

Feb. 26. Windsor. 16. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. Has signified unto Mr. Randolphe the report of the Commissioners on the case of the merchants of Dundee.

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Feb. 28. Edinburgh. 17. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Rumour of the Queen's flight to France, and of the arrival of ships with artillery, the arrival of Bothwell, and imprisonment of the Earl of Murray. Safe conduct requested for the Bishop of Ross.

March 8. Edinburgh. 18. Thomas Randolphe to Queen Elizabeth. Queen Mary's answer to her Majesty's proposal. Princes have not their wills, but her heart is immutable. General good will towards England; but he always trusts more to the word of a Prince than the mutable mind of the inconstant people.

March 8. Edinburgh. 19. Randolphe to Cecill. Interview with the Queen of Scots. Conversation about the marriage of Queen Elizabeth as well as of her own. Queen Mary's excuses. Her affection towards England. Communication with the Lords. Rumours of the coming of the French. Alteration in the Court of Session, &c.

March 12. Edinburgh. 20. Randolphe to Cecill. Suspicion of the Queen's mind towards England. Dislike of her strange behaviour. Her letter and Lethington's. Garrisoning the Inch, &c.

March 12. Edinburgh. 21. Randolphe to Queen Elizabeth. Talk with the Queen of Scots. Incloses the following letter, and one from Queen Mary. There never could be such dissimulation in any man as in William Maitland, unless he means what he says.

21. 1. *William Maitland to Thomas Randolphe. Sends a letter from the Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Desires him to set forth her affection towards her Majesty in all the colours of rhetoric he can. Lethington, March* 10.

March 18. Edinburgh. 22. Randolphe to Cecill. Being now specially informed of the person whom her Majesty wishes to be accepted of the Queen of Scots, intends communicating the same immediately. John Knox reported to be married to Margaret Stewart, at which the Queen stormeth wonderfully.

March 30. Berwick. 23. Randolphe to Queen Elizabeth. An interview with the Queen of Scots about the Lord Robert Dudley; she heard him with patience, and will think more of the matter. Good mind of the Laird of Lethington and the Earl of Murray. The Emperor is an earnest suitor for his son. [*Dated* 1563, *by mistake.*]

March 30. Berwick. 24. Randolphe to Cecill. Particulars of the Queen of Scots' conversation about her Majesty's proposal of the Lord Robert Dudley; her objections to the proposal. Interview with the Earl of Murray, William Maitland, and the Earl of Argyle; their desire to know her Majesty's mind further in the matter.

April 6. Berwick. 25. Randolphe to Cecill. Has sent to the Court to announce the Governor's [Earl of Bedford] arrival, and to request that some one may be sent from the Queen of Scots to meet him.

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April 14. Berwick. 26. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Appointment of the Laird of Cessford to meet the Earl of Bedford. Expectation of a further message from her Majesty about the Queen of Scots' marriage. The great good likely to arise from an interview between the two Queens.

May 5. Berwick. 27. Thomas Randolphe to Queen Elizabeth. Incloses two letters. Knows who are like to be the workers of these great attemptates that are suspected. *Incloses,*

27. I. —— *to Thomas Randolphe. Power of the Earl of Murray. Good will towards himself. Mons. Roulet not well received by the Queen mother. Little to be expected from France. The Queen displeased with her uncles. Lennox to come home. Likelihood of the Queen's favouring his son [the Earl of Darnley.] Necessity of Bothwell's being kept quiet. The Bishop of St. Andrews is desirous to speak with Mr. Knox, &c. [The signature to this letter has been carefully obliterated.]* *St. Johnston's, April* 30

27. II. *John Knox to Thomas Randolphe. Mons. Roulet's tidings. The mass shall up. The Earl of Bothwell to come home. Expected return of Lennox, his lady, and son; suspicion of favour shown them at the English Court. The saltman's labourers armed with mattocks, &c.; more looked for. Journey of Lorraine. Threats of the papists. Preparations of the Germans. Arrival of some vessels in the Inch.* *Edinburgh, May* 3.

May 7. Berwick. 28. Randolphe to Cecill. Has received his letter with certain knowledge of the Queen's Majesty's mind towards the Queen of Scots. Trusts to send a speedy answer.

May 13. Edinburgh. 29. Randolphe to Cecill. Incloses two letters in favour of a Scotchman who was taken long since among some pirates.

29. I. *John Wishart, Comptroller of Scotland, to Thomas Randolphe. Begs that he will write to the Lord Admiral for the release of one Alexander Hog, a prisoner at Hartford West, taken by Sir John Perrot.* *Perth, April* 26.

29. II. *Earl of Murray to Thomas Randolphe. Begs the release of one Alexander Hog, taken prisoner among some English pirates.* *Perth, April* 27.

May 13. Edinburgh. 30. Randolphe to Cecill. Begs favour towards the bearer, his host, to whom he is much beholden.

May 22. Edinburgh. 31. Randolphe to Cecill. No interview between the Queens to be looked for this year. Report of the imprisonment of certain persons for making a book against the Queen of England. Coming of the Earl of Lennox. A message from Denmark.

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June 2. Holyrood. 32. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Begs that speedy restitution and redress be made to certain merchants of Wigton whose ship and goods had been seized and spoiled by Shane O'Neill, and others, of Ireland.

June 5. Edinburgh. 33. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Reports the deferring of the interview between the two Queens for that year by the Scottish Queen and her Council.

June 5. Edinburgh. 34. Thomas Randolpbe to Lord Robert Dudley. Begs a few days more before his return. He [Dudley] need not be at any charges for the interview, as it is determined that the Queen may not leave her country this year; the causes, the reasons, and the Queen's sorrow, he shall know at his coming.

June 6. Lochleven. 35. Maitland to Cecill. Explains the cause of the cessation of his letters. Professes the same affection towards him, and the amity between their two countries, as heretofore. If a conjunction be earnestly meant, he will find conformity enough on their part; and if they conferred more frankly matters would sooner grow to a conclusion.

June 23. Edinburgh. 36. William Maitland to the Earl of Pembroke. Complains of the nonpayment to certain merchants of a sum of money borrowed of them on the assurance of the Queen, the Duke of Norfolk, and himself.

June 23. Edinburgh. 37. Maitland to Cecill. Wonders at the deferring of resolution in a matter wherein there is so great demonstration of good meaning on both sides; if they were more frank they should both be better able to mend what is amiss.

July 13. Edinburgh. 38. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Denies any intention of opposing the return of the Earl of Lennox. Thinks it cannot stand with the Queen of England's honour to be the occasion of it, and is assured that it cannot hinder or alter religion thereaway.

July 13. Edinburgh. 39. Maitland to Cecill. Disclaims, on the part of the Earl of Murray and himself, any desire to oppose the return of the Earl of Lennox. Wonders at the opposition of the Queen of England. Dares not mention it to the Queen of Scots. Is sure that his return will not breed trouble in religion or any other way.

July 15. Edinburgh. 40. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Requests letters of safe conduct for George Hopper, merchant, and others, to pass to England to buy goods, &c.

July 17. 41. Commission from Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Bedford and Sir John Forster to treat of the limits of the Marches. Lat.

July 17. 42. Queen Elizabeth's instructions to the Earl of Bedford and Sir John Forster to settle the limits of the East and Middle Marches.

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July 27. St. Johnston's. 43. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Does not see how they stand at disparity. Cannot see what danger can come to them from writing freely to one another; or to him [Cecill] by favouring the Queen of Scots, if his own Sovereign's affection towards her remains the same.

August 24. Gartly. 44. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for James Murray, of Tullybardine, to pass to England to buy goods, &c.

Sept. 18. Edinburgh. 45. Maitland to Cecill. The matter propounded by Mr. Randolphe not lightly or coldly treated by them; himself as well disposed as ever to promote the amity between the two kingdoms. Is bound not to oppose the return of Lennox. Never shot at any other mark than the service of his mistress, the weal of his country, and the preservation of amity between the two realms

Sept. 18. Holyrood. 46. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for Master John Sinclair, Dean of Restalrig, to return from France through England into Scotland.

Sept. 19. Edinburgh. 47. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Grieves that Queen Mary's letter and his own should be thought so strange. The Earl of Lennox's coming home is against his will, and nothing was written by which any of them intended to displease the Queen of England in any way.

Sept. 23. 48. Queen Elizabeth to Sir William Cecill. Perplexed for an answer to the Queen of Scots, how to satisfy her. Requests his opinion. [*In Latin, endorsed by Cecill, "The Q. writing to me being sick."*]

Sept. 26. Holyrood. 49. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for Adam Hume, who is going to France on certain her affairs and business.

Sept. 28. 50. Minute of the proceedings of the Scottish Council from the 21st to the 28th of September, in regard to the disorders between the Earl of Cassillis and all his surname, the Crawfurds, and Fergusons, the return of the Earl of Lennox, his reception, &c.

Sept. 28. Holyrood. 51. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Perceiving by her letter how entirely she tenders the causes of the Earl of Lennox and his wife, informs her that she intends to restore them to their privileges, liberties, and old titles.

Sept. 30. Holyrood. 52. Matthew Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Has delivered her letter to the Queen of Scots, who not only imparted her Majesty's [Elizabeth's] goodness to him, but showed such graciousness that he thinks himself more bound to her than ever. Begs her Majesty to show the same favour to her poor kinswoman his wife.

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Sept. 30. Ediuburgh. 53. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. Informs him of his gracious reception by the Queen of Scots, and thanks him for his pains and friendship towards his causes.

[Oct. 4.] 54. Memorial of instructions delivered to Thomas Randolphe, being sent to the Queen of Scots in message from the Queen's Majesty of England, in respect to the proposition made to the Queen of Scots about her marriage, the Earl of Lennox's return to Scotland, the disorders on the Borders, &c.

Oct. 4. Entry of the above. [*See Dom., Eliz., Vol.* cxxxiv., *p.* 454.]

Oct. 4. Another copy. [*See Nov.* 17, 1563.]

Oct. 6. Holyrood. 55. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for David Allane, through England to France.

Oct. 6. 56. Queen Elizabeth's commission to the Earl of Bedford and Thomas Randolphe to treat with Commissioners on the part of the Queen of Scots respecting the affairs of the Borders, and other matters.

Oct. 7. 57. Instructions for the Earl of Bedford and Thomas Randolphe, to confer with certain Commissioners of the Queen of Scots, and to propose to her Majesty to marry the Earl of Leicester.

Oct. 9. Huntingdon. 58. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Incloses the two letters following, relative to the pirate Hog, and begs that he may receive such lawful favour as in like cases is usually granted. *Incloses,*

58. I. *Earl of Murray to Thomas Randolphe. Begs that he will procure a letter from Sir William Cecill for the delivery of a certain prisoner in the custody of Sir John Perrot.*
Dunottar, September 4.

58. II. *W. Maitland to Thomas Randolphe. Begs that he will procure commandment for Sir John Perrot to deliver up one Alexander Hog, taken prisoner in Wales.*
Edinburgh, Sept. 24.

Oct. 10. Holyrood. 59. Mary Queen of Scots to the Queen of England. Requests safe conduct for William Lokkert and two others to pass to England, to buy and sell merchandize, &c.

Oct. 16. Dunbar. 60. Randolphe to Cecill. In regard to the case of Archibald Graham, and the probability of its proving a great hindrance to many of his countrymen's suits there.

Oct. 24. Berwick. 61. —— Hedley to Thomas Randolphe. Reported coming of the French. Idle bruits. Purloined letters. My Lord says that he [Randolphe] must be open, and not mistrust him to be a "col-prophet," or a cormorant of others' deserts. Capel is come and Sir Richard Lee.

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Oct. 24. Edinburgh. 62. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. A conversation with the Earl of Murray and Maitland about the purport of his mission to Scotland. Lennox's hospitality and magnificence; his presents to the Queen of Scots and each of the Maries. Expectation of the Countess and Lord Darnley. Interview and long conversation with the Queen about the dissatisfaction of the Queen of England at the return of the Earl of Lennox. Doings of the Laird of Cessford. Proposed conference with the Earl of Bedford. A murder by some of the Elliotts. An execution by torchlight. Marriage of a daughter of the Justice Clerk; attendance of the Queen of Scots' and the three Maries. The Queen entertained by the Earl of Lennox at supper; she drinks to the Queen of England; a long dance; dice playing; a jewel lost to Lennox. The Duke and Argyle expected. The Laird of Lethington and Mary Fleming. George Buchanan, &c.

Oct. 25. St. James's. 63. Queen Elizabeth to Queen Mary. Requests her consideration of the case of one William Clarke, of Yarmouth, whose ship and goods had been taken by the French, through the principal aid of some Scots.

Oct. 31 to Nov. 3. Edinburgh. 64. Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen of Scots not averse to his Sovereign's wish, if she earnestly mean as is pretended. The common report of her affection for Lord Darnley. Her charge to Lennox and the Duke of Chatelherault; disputes between them. The Earl of Arran's melancholy, and his desire to be released. The Duke's apprehensions. Suit of Archibald Graham. Appointment of the Earl of Murray and Maitland to commune with himself and the Earl of Bedford.

Nov. 4. Edinburgh. 65. William Maitland to Cecill. Defers writing at length until he hears the particulars of Thomas Randolphe's instructions. Assures him of his disposition to maintain amity.

Nov. 5. Edinburgh. 66. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Assures him that his labour and industry shall not be spared to further the amity betwixt their Sovereigns.

Nov. 7. Edinburgh. 67. Randolphe to the Earl of Leicester. The Prince of Condé is become a suitor, supported by the Cardinal. Wishes he could be at Berwick by the 18th, for then something may be said of him that will tend to little good. How happy must his life be to be tossed to and fro between these two Queens. His luck will be ill if he light not in one of their laps who love play so well.

Nov. 9. Holyrood. 68. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for Thomas Douglas and Robert Bog to pass through England to France.

Nov. 12. Berwick. 69. Randolphe to Cecill. Reports his arrival at Berwick to confer with the Earl of Bedford. A project to get the Laird of Lethington and the Earl of Murray to Berwick. Arrival of Beton. The Queen's dissatisfaction with her sweet uncles. Doubt of Welche's having spoken with the Queen; his imprisonment.

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Nov. 23. Berwick. 70. Francis Earl of Bedford and Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. The Earl of Murray's and Lethington's opinion of Queen Elizabeth's marvellous strange dealings. A conference with them on Sunday at Berwick. Letters from Flanders and France.

Dec. 2. Edinburgh. 71. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen not averse to the subject of their conference. Hope of its growing to some good issue. Probable ill effects of Lord Darnley's coming. Confirmation of the Earldom of Angus to the young Earl. Meeting of the Parliament.

Dec. 3. Edinburgh. 72. Earl of Murray and William Maitland to Cecill. Their desire to promote their Sovereign's honour and prosperity; will do what they can to induce her to embrace such a marriage as shall content the Queen of England. Desire to know her Majesty's real meaning. It must not be thought strange if, in default of friendly dealing on the part of England, they change their minds and save themselves the best way they can.

Dec. 4. Edinburgh. 73. Randolphe to Cecill. Forwards the preceding letter. Their wills seem good. Thinks that the Queen is not privy to their writing.

Dec. 8. Edinburgh. 74. Randolphe to Cecill. Requests that the bearer, Mr. Beton, may have audience of the Queen of England. Refers to him to report the state of things there.

Dec. 14. Edinburgh. 75. Randolphe to Cecill. A conference with the Earl of Murray and Laird of Lethington; their good will towards her Majesty and the Earl of Leicester. Desire for the match between the latter and the Queen of Scots. Expectation of a full and plain answer to their letter. Necessity of the Queen's marriage. No man likely to be more acceptable to the people than my Lord Robert. Talk about the Earl of Darnley. Pitiable situation of the Duke of Chatelherault and his family. A positive statement made to Mr. John Leslie by the Earl of Lennox that his son should marry the Queen.

Dec. 15. Edinburgh. 76. Randolphe to Cecill. Proceedings in Parliament in respect to the restoration of the Earl of Lennox. The Queen's speech. Professions towards England. Law against mass, adultery, &c.; a pretty way to get money to the Queen's coffers. Arrival of Angelo Manelio, the saltmaker; a present made to him by the Queen. The Queen's interception of letters to France from her Court. Mons. Roulet out of favour. Mons. Riccio in his place.

Dec. 16. Edinburgh. 77. Randolphe to Cecill. Grieved at a complaint of his insufficient dealing with the two Lords at Berwick. A dinner to the Earl of Murray. Another dinner. A packet received by Thomas Randolphe at 10 o'clock, [*this letter evidently contained news of the illness of Queen Elizabeth*]; its effect on the Earl of Murray and Lethington; their disposition to England.

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Dec. 16. Westminster. 78. Sir William Cecill to the Earl of Murray and William Maitland. A sudden sickness of the Queen prevented his answering them sooner. Their letters show much appearance of affection towards the honour of both Queens, but in this he challenges them both. They will see by his curious long recital of the points of their letter that he is not negligent to consider well of their writing. The Queen [Elizabeth] had thought it meet to forbear further dealing, but now, except by their negligence they pass over the opportunity offered by their Sovereign's marriage to make a perpetual amity, they shall not need to fear the practices of any abroad. How can they desire plainer speech? He has conferred with the Queen, and finds her of one mind to preserve her natural love to her sister, and to advise that which shall be most beneficial to her. What can they find but a plain intention in his Sovereign? How ready hath she been ever to promote peace. What good hath ensued to the people of both countries; and how affectionate she hath been towards her sister, all persons can testify, so careful of her sister's well doing, as to forget her own estate and needfulness of marriage. It was from this hearty love that proceeded her advice as to the choice of a husband, and then, being pressed to particularities, she named one. But what is to be thought of their conduct in the late Conference at Berwick? To propose that their Queen should marry where she would, to ask a yearly revenue out of England, and that her succession to that crown might be established by Parliament! Surely my Lord of Lethington knows how to make a bargain. As they mean now to fall roundly to work, so will he also. The Queen was loth to meddle in their Sovereign's marriage, but, being required, she gave her advice, and named a noble gentleman, noble in all qualities requisite, and comparable to any Prince born; and now they must have the establishment of their Queen's title as second to her Majesty. Truly she will never consent with any creature to so much of this request as with this noble gentleman already named; but all that she mindeth to do must be ruled by her laws. After he had written thus far he had a second conference with the Queen. She will proceed on terms and conditions meet for friendship only, and not by way of contract. They know how tickle a matter it is for Princesses to be provoked to determine of their successors; wherefore he hopes they will not let this negotiation be made a mere bargain or purchase, so that, in the unwrapping thereof, there be found no other intention than to compass a kingdom and a crown which may be sooner lost than gotten. [13 *pages.*]

Dec. 24. Edinburgh. 79. Earl of Murray and William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. He might in fewer lines have comprehended matter more to their contentation. Are unwilling to give their Sovereign advice to do that which may be dishonourable and unsafe. Queen Elizabeth's love towards her is not ill bestowed. Their words, in the Conference at Berwick, implied no disrespect towards the Earl of Leicester. Think it right that the Queen should have her free choice. Demanded no yearly revenue out of England. Desire to have the Queen's title

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declared by Parliament. He says he has written plainly, but they think there be as many ambiguities in his letter as words; and wish to have certain points explained. Will not induce their Sovereign to marry an Englishman unless the Queen of England will establish the succession of her Crown.

Dec. 24. Edinburgh. 80. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Queen Mary's grief at her Majesty's sickness. The Earl of Murray and Laird of Lethington wholly bent towards England. Disposition of the Duke of Chatelherault, Argyle, and Erskine. Professions of Shane O'Neill. James MacOnell. Affairs of Ireland. Pirates, &c.

Dec. 25. Edinburgh. 81. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. For private friendship recommends the matter in consideration to him earnestly; and assures him of the Queen of Scots' disinterestedness. The settlement of her title would remove all objections. Begs him to speak freely where he has so good ground to do so.

Dec. 25. Edinburgh. 82. Randolphe to Cecill. Murray and Maitland's discontent at his letters. Another appeal to be made to his frankness. Maitland's earnest professions towards England. One cheer and one countenance always in the Queen.

VOL. X. JANUARY—JULY, 1565.

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Jan. 1. From his house of La Vererie. 1. John Stuart, Sieur D'Aubigny, to the Earl of Glencairn. Rejoiced to hear of the good fortune of his brother, the Earl of Lennox, in Scotland. Trusts they will not forget him, being their friend and old acquaintance.

Jan. 9. Edinburgh. 2. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. The two Lords are in great agonies and passions about the issue of the matter they have in hand. Approaching marriage of Mary Livingston. The claim of Archibald Graham. "Cumber" between the Lords Morton and Seton.

Jan. 9. Edinburgh. 3. Randolphe to the Earl of Bedford. Particulars of a conspiracy against him. Plan to get him to the Scottish Court to the marriage of Lord Livingston's sister. The Laird of Cessford to be sent for out of hand. A pretty boy to serve at the Earl's table.

Jan. 13. Edinburgh. 4. Randolphe to Cecill. The meaning of his last letters to him and the Earl of Leicester was only to provoke the Earl, wherein he thinks he is over slow, and to induce himself [Cecill] to come to Scotland. The delay in the answer to the two Lords is satisfactory. Matters of Ireland. James MacOnell honest. The Queen of Scots going over the water for twenty days to pass her time from place to place.

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Jan. 15. Edinburgh. 5. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. James MacOnell's professions. Earl of Argyle. The Justice Clerk's marriage. Angelo Manelio in disgrace; Roulet also. Suit of Richard Springham. Snow storm.

Jan. 16. Edinburgh. 6. William Maitland to Cecill. Their conceptions not far discrepant. Matters ripe and of necessity to be taken in hand. The fruit of his labours not to be lost. The Queen of England shall not repent any good turn she may do the Queen of Scots. Himself ready to join, if he [Cecill] will meddle earnestly.

Jan. 18. Edinburgh. 7. Randolphe to Cecill. Lethington dissatisfied with his letters. Arrival of Adam Hume and the Laird of Livingston from France. The Queen of Scots receives Arran with a kiss; his few words to her. The Earl of Lennox. James Stewart his chief enemy. An attack upon the Captain of the Guard in the street.

Jan. 28. St. Andrews. 8. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Requests letters of safe conduct for David Wans of Leith, and others, to pass to England to do their lawful errands and business.

Jan. 29. St. Andrews. 9. Randolphe to Cecill. Expects soon to return. The Queen of Scots about to send some one of credit to France.

Feb. 1. St. Andrews. 10. Maitland to Cecill. Thanks for his friendly and gentle letter. Has ever taken him as a pattern, and will follow his footsteps as near as he can. In this last letter he sees his good meaning for the first time. He himself has thought him slow and fearful, but he would not permit any one else to have a wrong impression of him. Their friendship ought to be the means to establish a like feeling between their Sovereigns, and they ought to sacrifice their very lives to attain it. Prays him, therefore, to go forward as he has begun, and to suffer neither the malice of fortune nor the envy of man to overthrow the work he has built on so good a foundation.

Feb. 5. Edinburgh. 11. Thomas Randolphe to Queen Elizabeth. Queen of Scots' reception of her Majesty's letters. Her stay at St. Andrews; her merry life there; the Bourgeois wife, and not the Queen of Scots; her obligation to France. Long conversations about her marriage; desire to please Queen Elizabeth; unwilling to forsake offered friendship for uncertainty; his replies. The Queen of Scots willing to follow her Majesty's advice; and desires to live in friendship with her. Her mind towards the Earl of Leicester. Satisfaction of the Earl of Murray and Lethington.

Feb. 5. Edinburgh. 12. Randolphe to Cecill. Conference with the Queen of Scots. Good will of the Earl of Murray and Laird of Lethington. Necessity of her marriage. Desire of a fuller resolution from England. Severity of the winter. General sickness. A fond tale of armed men fighting nightly in the streets.

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Feb. 7. Struther. 13. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests that she will give order to her justices to consider and decide the case of Walter and Andrew Brechin, whose goods, &c. had been spoiled by one Anthony Curteney, and others, pirates.

Feb. 9. St. Ninians. 14. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Begs that he will give his aid to the cause of Walter Brechin, who had been inhumanly spoiled of his goods by Anthony Curteney, and others.

Feb. 12. Berwick. 15. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Great expectation of what further word shall come from the Queen's Majesty. Dissatisfaction at Lord Darnley's coming. French news. Arrival of Darnley.

Feb. 19. Edinburgh. 16. Randolphe to the Earl of Leicester. Will do all honour and service to the Lord Darnley that may be in his power. His reception by the nobility. His welcome by the Queen. A great storm.

Feb. 19. Edinburgh. 17. Randolphe to Cecill. Lord Darnley's arrival. His reception by the nobles and the Queen of Scots. General disposition towards him. Probable results of his coming. Anxiety to hear from England. The Earl of Murray's zeal, &c.

Feb. 21. Dunkeld. 18. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Returns thanks for her Majesty's great goodness towards his causes, and especially in permitting his son to return to Scotland.

[Feb. 27.] 19. Substance of a letter addressed to the Queen of Scots, respecting the piracies of one Andrew White upon divers Welshmen, whose goods were taken into Scotland and sold there.

Feb. 27. Edinburgh. 20. Randolphe to Cecill. A dinner with Lord Darnley, at my Lord of Murray's. Great praise of Lord Darnley; he goes to hear Mr. Knox; dances a galliard with the Queen. Letters from Denmark. Report of the King's overthrow.

Feb. 28. Edinburgh. 21. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Glad to hear that he has recovered his health. Find some lacks in him, which he has wished to see reformed, but hopes he will suffer neither the evil weather nor the evil world to kill him; for himself, he has always one merry hour out of the four and twenty, but those that be in love are ever set upon a merry pin.

March 1. Edinburgh. 22. Randolphe to Cecill. A suit from the Earl of Bothwell; its probable result. News from France; the Cardinal's desire for the Queen to marry there; her misliking towards the matter. Anxiety about her marriage; disposition to follow the advice of the Queen of England. General good will towards the Earl of Leicester; his advantages in the match. Murray's responsibility. Good hope of the Queen. An Italian singer her Secretary in Roulet's place, &c.

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March. 4. Edinburgh. 23. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Great storm. A great dinner at the Earl of Murray's; the Queen sorry she was not bidden. A marriage. Conversation with the Queen; her expressions towards the Queen of England; her firmness in religion; disposition to please Queen Elizabeth in her marriage. The Master of Marischal. Chance of cumbers on the Borders. The Earl of Lennox and his son at Court. Death of Captain Borthwick and the Earl of Menteith. Straight handling of the Master of Marischal.

March 10. Holyrood. 24. Earl of Lennox to Cecill. Begs that he will procure him a new licence to remain there three months longer, that he may accomplish the assurance of his lands to his son.

March 12. Edinburgh. 25. Earl of Murray and William Maitland to the Earl of Leicester and Sir William Cecill. Beg that they will move the Queen's Majesty in favour of the Master of Marischal, in custody of Sir Henry Percy, and that a reasonable ransom may be set on him.

March 13. Edinburgh. 26. Earl of Murray and William Maitland to the Earl of Leicester and Sir William Cecill. Beg that they will procure the suspension or delaying of a certain act respecting the apparel of ministers.

March 15. Edinburgh. 27. Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen of Scots anxious to know her Majesty's resolution. Suspicions of delays. Earl of Bothwell's arrival. The Queen's displeasure against him. His dishonourable words of the Queen, and his threats against Murray and Lethington. Lord Seton obliged to fly to France. Sickness of the Earl of Argyle. His dissatisfaction at Lord Darnley's return. The Queen's courtesy to Darnley.

March 17. Edinburgh. 28. Randolphe to Cecill. A communication from Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots; her commotion. The Laird of Lethington to be sent to France. Tears. Lethington averse to further delay. Distress of the Earl of Murray. General discontent, trouble, and fear.

March 27. Edinburgh. 29. Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Bedford. News from France. The Queen's sorrow. Proposed marriage with the Duke of Orleans. Lethington to go to France. The Queen desirous to please her Majesty. Fears of the Earl of Murray. Effect of a match with France. A commotion about the great attendance at mass at Holyrood. The Laird of Lundie's request to the Queen on the same subject, when she visited him in Fife; his spiteful words against the mass; his request granted. The Queen and Lord Darnley.

March 30. Holyrood. 30. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for George Lord Setoun, and others, to pass through England to France.

March 30. 31. Randolphe to Cecill. Case of the Master of Marischal. Order respecting the apparel of preachers. Strange news from England. Queen Elizabeth and the preacher; her beads and crucifix. Bonar. A marriage between France and England. Arrival of Beton. The new Bishop of Dunblane. Bothwell in disgrace, &c.

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April 7. Edinburgh. 32. Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Bedford. The strange news a very tale. Departure of Murray from Stirling; the Court very quiet in consequence. The Queen most fervent in her devotions. Darnley ill with the measles; favour towards him; mutterings. Cause of Murray's retirement from the Court. Different reports. Lent; the Queen eats flesh in Lent. What next? The doctor a fool. Discovery of a cave at Musselburgh; pillars of great strength and strange monuments. A game at biles; Mistress Beton and himself against the Queen and Lord Darnley. Darnley loses and pays.

April 13. Ormistoun. 33. Laird of Ormistoun to Sir William Cecill. Begs his interest towards procuring him some compensation for loss sustained in obtaining the release of one William Rabye, an Englishman, who had been taken prisoner by the French Bask.

April 13. 34. Laird of Ormistoun to the Privy Council of England. Respecting one Rabye and another, Englishmen, for whom he had been surety, and who had left the kingdom without paying him.

April 15. Berwick. 35. Randolphe to Cecill. Growing suspicion of the Queen's familiarity to Lord Darnley. Discontent of the Laird of Lethington. Certain ill effects of such a match. The Queen of England suspected to be the cause of it. Lethington informed of the truth. His own insufficient salary.

April 16. Edinburgh. 36. Randolphe to Cecill. Begs his favour towards the cause of one William Clerke.

April 18. Berwick. 37. Randolphe to Cecill. Confirmation of the reports about the Queen of Scots and Lord Darnley. Fear of the result, and that it will break the amity with England. Distressing reports about Darnley. Fears of the Duke. The godly undone. His own ill paid and painful situation. The cave at Musselburgh.

April 24. 38. Instructions to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton, Kt., sent from her Majesty to the Queen of Scots, to negotiate and confer with her in respect to her reported intention of marrying the Lord Darnley, to oppose the match, and to advise her acceptance of the Earl of Leicester.

April 29. Edinburgh. 39. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Queen Elizabeth's letters for the return of the Earl of Lennox and Lord Darnley. Counter orders. Suspicion of her Majesty's intent in sending Lord Darnley. The Queen of Scots' care and tenderness over him. Discontent of the people. The Earl of Murray about to keep a day of law against Bothwell. Never man in more suspicion than Murray is now. Letter inclosed from a friend. Never greater triumph in any time of most popery than in this last celebration of Easter. The Queen and her women parade the town like Bourgeois wives collecting money. Lethington not so welcome as he looked for, &c. *Incloses,*

39. 1. [*Alexander Clark*] *to Randolphe. Money matters. The Queen's care of Lord Darnley. Earls of Argyle and Atholl. Treatment of a priest for saying mass; the Queen's anger and interference. Nobility at Court. Bothwell going to France. Attack of the Elliotts on some Scots their neighbours.* *Edinburgh, April* 22.

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May 1. 40. Determination by the Privy Council of England upon the marriage of the Queen of Scots, and against the Lord Darnley. [*This is a copy of the paper which was delivered to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton, as appears by a note at the end in the autograph of Sir Wm. Cecill. The signatures have been very carefully copied in fac-simile by Sir Wm. Cecill.*]

May 2. 41. "A memoriall of the instructions given to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton, Knight, sent to the Q. of Scots." To express the Queen of England's misliking of the marriage with Lord Darnley, to threaten the withdrawal of her affection, to give her full liberty to make choice of any of the English nobility excepting Darnley, to suggest a conference, and to promise the consideration and disquisition of her title to the throne of England. Also to persuade her of the advantages which will attend her marriage with the Earl of Leicester.

May 3. Edinburgh. 42. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Wm. Cecill. The Earl of Murray's assembly against Bothwell. The Queen's displeasure. General discontent at her doings. Dislike of the proposed match with Lord Darnley. Suspicion of the Earl of Murray. Quarrel between Murray and Argyle. The Duke of Chatelherault. Fear of the preachers. Bond between Murray and Chatelherault. The Earls of Glencairn, Morton, and Ruthven. General suspicion and disorder. Mr. Fowler's reports of Queen Elizabeth's threats; satisfaction thereat. Suspicion of the Laird of Lethington. The chief movers of the match. Lord Lennox's poverty; impudence of his men. Meeting and consultation of the Protestants. The Master of Maxwell's "works" in Annan. Murray going to Court. Expectation of Sir Nicholas Throkmorton.

May 8. Edinburgh. 43. Randolphe to Cecill. Murray's gracious reception at Court; his refusal to agree to the marriage with Lord Darnley. Altercation with the Queen. In disgrace; suspected to be led by England. Intended meeting at Stirling. The Laird of Lethington to be stayed in England for the present. Himself [Randolphe] in danger and his credit lost. Foray by the Elliotts.

May 11. Edinburgh. 44. Randolphe to Cecill. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton coming to treat touching the marriage with Lord Darnley. The Queen of England ought not to be deceived. More passed between Lord Darnley and the Queen of Scots secretly than they would like to be known, or that he can put in writing. Intended advancement of Lord Darnley. The Nobles. The Earl of Murray. Other expected advancements. Probable reception of Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Imprisonment of James Mac Onell. The Elliotts and the Scotts; their services to be procured for England, if required. False report about the abolition of mass.

May 11. Berwick. 45. William Maitland to the Earl of Leicester. Had received fresh instructions from the Queen of Scots, and orders to return to England; states his reason for not doing so; doubts how the Queen of England will take it. Sorry that her Majesty's letter to

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Sir Henry Percy, in the Master of Marischal's matter, had served to so small purpose. Murray's sincere meaning and uprightness deserving to be well thought of.

May 11. Berwick. 46. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to the Earl of Leicester and Sir William Cecill. Arrival with the Laird of Lethington at Berwick. Intended meeting of the Nobles at Stirling, concerning the marriage. Queen Mary's earnestness and vehemence about it. Her determination to send to France to declare the matter to her uncles. Receipt of fresh instructions by the Laird of Lethington on his return to Scotland. The Queen's message contained in them, to marry whom she will, and to be fed with yea and nay no longer. Inducements held out to William Maitland to go to France; he refuses; his great perplexity and passion. General averseness to the match. Efforts to stay himself [Throkmorton] from coming to Scotland. Necessity of the Earl of Northumberland's being stayed in the North. The papists are rousing themselves. Disorders in Liddesdale. *Incloses,*

46. I. *Thomas Randolphe to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Sends a paper by which he may see what haste is made to that which they would be at. Hopes that they shall both be at the marriage, though they would well be spared.*
Edinburgh, May 10.

May 11. Berwick. 47. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Complains of Sir Henry Percy's refusal to take any Scotsman's bond for the Master of Marischal.

May 12. Berwick. 48. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to the Earl of Leicester and Sir William Cecill. The Laird of Lethington much grieved about the case of the Master of Marischal. Lord Darnley to be created Earl of Ross. The simple Duke [Chatelherault] yields to the marriage. The Earl of Murray will not, unless the Queen of Scots leaves the mass and quits Popery. She and Lord Darnley refuse. The Earl of Argyle refuses to come to the Convention, although sent for by the Queen. Straight espial over himself. Majestas et amor. A suit in favour of James Meynis.

May 15. 49. Note of the honours conferred this day on Henry Stewart, son of the Earl of Lennox, by the Queen of Scots, with the forms of the oaths taken by him as Knight and Earl, and the names of fourteen knights created by him.

May 18. Stirling. 50. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for James Makgill, through England into France.

May 20. Stirling. 51. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Requests his favour towards his brother-in-law the Master of Marischal, that he may have a reasonable ransom by which he may redeem his liberty according to the law of arms.

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May 21. Edinburgh. 52. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Queen Elizabeth. Attempt to stay him from going to the Court. Honours to be conferred on Lord Darnley. Journey to Stirling. Refused an immediate audience. Subsequent interview with Queen Mary. Names of the nobility with her. Delivery of his instructions. Remonstrance on her hasty proceedings with Lord Darnley. The Queen's reply. Impossibility of preventing the marriage. The marriage to be deferred to obtain her Majesty's consent. Some one to be sent to England. Dinner with the Queen. Her Majesty [Elizabeth] still able to dissolve the match if she like. The Earl of Bedford's return to Berwick is necessary. Dangerous practice intended in Yorkshire. Honours bestowed on Lord Darnley. Intended summoning of Parliament, and assembly of the clergy. Mr. John Hay to be sent to England. Other matches proposed to the Queen. *Incloses,*

52. 1. *Note of the honours conferred on Henry Stewart* [*Lord Darnley*] *by the Queen of Scots.* *May* 15.

May 21. Edinburgh. 53. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Sir William Cecill. The marriage indissoluble but protracted. Her Majesty [Queen Elizabeth] able to dissolve it by violence, or obtain a composition. Memorial inclosed. Suit from the Master of Marischal. Thomas Randolphe worthy of some gracious consideration; his diet insufficient.

53. 1. *Memorial from Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to the Earl of Leicester and Sir William Cecill. Containing advice to be submitted to the Queen of England for prevention of the marriage between the Queen of Scots and Lord Darnley, or for the obtaining a good composition.* *May* 21.

May 21. Edinburgh. 54. Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Leicester. Pitiful state of the poor Queen of Scots. The amity with England like to be dissolved. Lord Darnley's pride and violence. His coming attributed to England. Murmurings. Ill will towards himself. The Queen not able to retract. No good from the match. Some demonstration expected from his Lordship [Leicester.]

May 21. Edinburgh. 55. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. The Queen's affection for Lord Darnley declared in the Council. Zeal of Sir Nicholas Throkmorton; his failure. The Queen's carelessness and contempt of advice; her unseemly passion. Lord Darnley keeps his chamber; his furious passions; his offer to stab the Justice Clerk. Earl of Lennox. Simpleness of the Duke; Argyle's stoutness in defence of religion. Murray's truth and honour. Laird of Lethington; Earl of Ruthven; Earl of Atholl; and the Earl of Murray. Haste to have matters ended before Sir Nicholas Throkmorton's arrival; ill success of his mission. *Incloses,*

55. 1. *Thomas Randolphe to the Queen of Scots. Announces the arrival of Sir Nicholas Throkmorton, and requests delay in her determination towards the Lord Darnley, until she shall know the mind of the Queen of England.*
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May 24. 56. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Complains of the insufficiency of his allowance, and recommends that a sum of money be appropriated, to retain certain of the Queen of England's friends in Scotland.

May 27. Stirling. 57. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for Master James Thorntoun, Ambassador, for certain her affairs, to France.

May 30. Stirling. 58. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for James Murray, to France.

June 3. Edinburgh. 59. Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Leicester. The Queen's love; shame and princely honour laid aside; neglect of her kindred and friends. Murray goes where he listeth. Lethington has time to make love. David [Riccio] chiefly in favour. Wonderful reports. Lord Darnley's violence. General danger. Lord Darnley must be removed or his enemies supported. Why should not her Majesty [Elizabeth] do it by force? The Queen of Scots' intentions towards England and France. Alteration in her; they say she is bewitched; the doers are named, and the tokens, rings, and bracelets found, which contain the sacred mysteries.

June 3. Edinburgh. 60. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Convention appointed for the 10th. Report of the Queen of Scots' intentions about religion. Papists in England. Boast of the Earl of Ruthven. Opinion of the Earl of Atholl. Carelessness about England. Overtures to France. Queen Mary's supporters. Intelligence from Spain. Indecision of the Queen's adversaries. Intended promotions. Lord Darnley's income. Arrival of Mons. Mauvissière. Fear of the Protestants.

June 3. Edinburgh. 61. Randolphe to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Arrival of Mons. Mauvissière. Earl of Murray. Deferring of the Convention. Mistrust of the Papists.

June 4. 62. Summary of the consultation and advice given by the Lords and others of the Privy Council [of England], collected out of the sundry and several speeches of the said Councillors, in respect to the proposed marriage of the Queen of Scots with the Lord Darnley.

June 4. 63. Copy of the same.

June 8. 64. Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Randolphe. Understands that by the marriage with the Lord Darnley the cause of religion shall be disturbed, and instructs him to encourage all those who are well-minded to preserve the same, and to assure them of her support.

June 12. St. Johnston's. 65. Randolphe to Cecill. Mr. John Hay sent to the Queen of England; his knowledge of the inconvenience of the match with Lord Darnley; the object of his mission; little likelihood of his success. Suspicion of Lethington. Queen Mary's determination. Value of her Majesty's [Elizabeth's] friendship to them; ready means to let them know it. The Ambassador's good will towards the Earl of Murray. Suit of Archibald Graham.

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June 12. St Johnston's. 66. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Trusts that, however other matters fall out, their private friendship shall not be violated. Desires a continuance of the mutual intelligence between their two Sovereigns. Complains that he has not been well used in respect to the suit of the bearer.

June 14. St. Johnston's 67. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Desires credit for Mr. John Hay, sent to her Majesty on certain matters of importance tending to the maintenance and conservation of the amity between them.

June 14. St. Johnston's. 68. Maitland to Cecill. Requests that the bearer, the Commendator of Balmerino [Mr. John Hay], sent from the Queen of Scots to her Majesty, may have favourable audience and depesche.

June 15. St. Johnston's. 69. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Sends the bearer [Mr. Hay] to assure her Majesty of her desire to embrace all reasonable means to prevent her from being therwise than heretofore. Fr.

June 18. Westminster. 70. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. Has commanded the Earl of Lennox and Lord Darnley, being her subjects, to make their return to England, and requests that she will give them her safe conduct for their speedier coming through her country.

June 27. Greenwich. 71. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. Sorry to find so small cause of satisfaction in the message of Mr. Hay, after such cause offered to her of offence and misliking.

June ? 72. Supplication to the Queen's Majesty of Scotland from her subjects professing the Evangel of Christ Jesus ;—reciting the late planting of the true religion in Scotland, and its establishment by Parliament, but that of late these godly beginnings have been stayed, and that idol, the mass, set up again ;—and requesting a speedy reformation of this and other enormities, and a favourable answer to their petition, which is contained in certain "Articles" appended. [The "Articles" request the suppression of the "papistical and blasphemous mass, with all papistry and idolatry," the appointment of proper provision for the ministry, the appointment only of ministers who shall be tried by the superintendents or visitor of the church, the restoration of all lands "founded to hospitality" to their original use, and the punishment of all such horrible crimes as now abound in Scotland, as idolatry, blasphemy, Sabbath breaking, witchcraft, sorcery, &c.]

July 6. Edinburgh. 73. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. A gathering of the Earl of Argyle against the Earl of Atholl. Summons from the Queen of Scots to Lord Home. Earl of Murray. Assembly of the Protestants.

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July 7. Edinburgh. 74. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Return of Mr. Hay from England. Ill success of his journey. The Queen of Scots in hard case. Strange behaviour of Lord Darnley; enmity towards him. The gathering of the Earl of Argyle against the Earl of Atholl. The Queen's endeavours to prevent a contest. His own absence from the Court; his reasons. The Queen's Majesty [Elizabeth] may have the Queen of Scots again at her will, for four or five thousand pounds.

July 9. Edinburgh. 75. Randolphe to Cecill. Requests his favour towards Mons. Mongomerie and William Guthrye going to France.

July 10. 76. Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Randolphe. Instructs him to give advice to the Queen and Nobles of Scotland, in respect to the troublesome condition of the country, through the contentions among themselves.

July 10. 77. Copy of the same.

July 16. Edinburgh. 78. Thomas Randolphe to Queen Elizabeth. Informs her Majesty of the secret marriage of the Queen of Scots with the Lord Darnley, not above seven persons being present.

July 16. Edinburgh. 79. Copy of the letter sent by the Queen of Scots to divers of her subjects, disclaiming any intention of opposing them in their religion and conscience, and requesting them to attend upon her with their friends prepared for war.

July 18. Stirling. 80. Duke of Chatelherault and the Earls of Argyle and Murray to Sir William Cecill. Beg his assistance in their present hard case, and request credit for the bearer, instructed to declare the same to him.

July 23. Edinburgh. 81. Thomas Randolphe to Queen Elizabeth. The bearer sent to inform her Majesty of the pitiful condition of the country, and the danger of some of the best of the realm. Their humble request is, that her Majesty will be pleased to have pity on them, to support them, and assist them, as the importance of their cause requires.

July 23. From the Tower. 82. Margaret Countess of Lennox to the Lord Chamberlain and Sir William Cecill. Implores them to intercede with the Queen of England that she may be restored to her favour, and begs them, as fathers, to consider how much she suffers in being separated from her husband and children.

July 24. Edinburgh. 83. Randolphe to Cecill. Great fear of her Majesty [Elizabeth's] displeasure. Levy of 300 men. Lord Darnley going to take the Musters.

July 24. Edinburgh. 84. Randolphe to the Earl of Bedford. Unjust persecution of the Earl of Murray. Suggests plans of harassing the Queen of Scots.

July 28. 85. Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Bedford. Lord Darnley proclaimed King. Capture of the Earl of Bothwell's friend, the Laird of Ricarton.

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[July 29.] 86. Queen of Scots' answer to the articles presented to her by the Protestants of Scotland for the abolition of mass, &c.

[July 30.] 87. Queen Elizabeth to Mary Queen of Scots. Has received a letter by Beton containing friendly offers; but, considering her late actions, not allowable in the way of friendship, cannot determine what to answer otherwise than as she has commanded a servant to declare to her.

July 30. 88. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Bedford. Desires credit and advice for John Tamworth, sent in message to the Queen of Scots.

July 30. 89. Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Randolphe. Desires credit for John Tamworth, sent in message to the Queen of Scots.

July 30. 90. Queen Elizabeth's instructions for John Tamworth, one of her Majesty's Privy Chamber, sent to the Queen of Scots, in message, in respect to her "strange" proceedings, her marriage, consequent disorders in the country, &c.

Vol. XI. August—December, 1565.

1565.
August 1. Richmond. 1. Queen Elizabeth to John Tamworth. Instructs him to inform the Queen of Scots on the various points in which she mislikes her marriage with Lord Darnley. [*Indorsed by Sir William Cecill, "A second Instruct. for Mr. Thomworth, but not sent."*]

August 2. Edinburgh. 2. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Choice of a Lieutenant-General. Lord Gordon to be set at liberty. Process against the Earl of Murray. The coming of any one from England likely to serve to good purpose. Refusal of the Earl of Lennox and Lord Darnley to return to England.

August 2. Lochleven. 3. Earl of Murray to the Earl of Bedford. Requests that he will assure the passage of his servant, Nicol Elphinstone, between Newcastle and Berwick, and of a boat which he has sent to Holy Island with ordnance.

August 7. Edinburgh. 4. Randolphe to the Earl of Bedford. The Earl of Murray put to the horn. My Lord Ambassador [Tamworth] to have audience to-day. Matters full of difficulty, and the Queen [Elizabeth] must take part with the Nobles.

August 7. 5. The speech that was used to the Queen of Scots, by Mr. John Tamworth, in regard to her "strange" proceedings; her marriage with Lord Darnley; her detention of him and the Earl of Lennox; disorders in her realm; religion; persecution of the Earl of Murray, &c.

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August 10. Edinburgh. 6. John Tamworth and Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Interview with the Laird of Lethington. Little hope of reconciliation between the Queen and the Earl of Murray. Discord between the Earl of Lennox and Lord Darnley, and the Nobles. The Earl of Murray put to the horn. Proclamation in Lothian. Interview with the Queen. The Duke, the Earls of Argyle, Murray, and Rothes are together. Their need of her Majesty's support.

August 10. Edinburgh. 7. John Tamworth and Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Leicester. The Nobles will be overthrown if they have not her Majesty's support. The Queen of Scots' marvellous fear of her. General hope of her assistance.

August 10. Edinburgh. 8. John Tamworth to the Earl of Leicester. Discord between the Queen of Scots and her Nobles. She rejects the Queen of England's assistance, and evidently hates her mortally. If he [the Earl Leicester] intends to do any good he must look well about him.

August 12. 9. "Answer for the part of the Queenis Maiestie of Scotland to the proposition maid be Mr. Thomwith [Tamworth], upon the behalf of the Quene of England," in respect to the marriage with Lord Darnley.

August 12. 10. English copy of the same.

August 13. 11. Offers to be propounded to the Queen of England upon the behalf of the King and Queen's Majesty [of Scotland], in regard to their marriage, future amity between them, alteration in religion succession to the Crown of England, &c. [*In the autograph of Randolphe. Indorsed by Sir William Cecill, "Brought by Mr. Tamworth."*]

August 13. 12. Another copy of the same.

August 13. 13. Another copy.

August 14. Edinburgh. 14. Laird of Ormystoun to Sir William Cecill. Begs his assistance in the procuring a sum of money due to him by William Raby and Edmond Stringer, who had been captured by the "Baske," and whom he ransomed.

August 18. Dunoon. 15. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Returns thanks for his care and diligence in the furtherance of their suit. Doubts not that he will continue their friend, and begs he will consider the danger of delay.

August 20. Berwick. 16. Thomas Randolphe to Queen Elizabeth. No man could have used greater diligence and care than Mr. Tamworth. Marvellous alteration in the Queen of Scots. Finds little will in her to recompense her Majesty for the injuries done to her. Never were there more men in Scotland well addicted to England than there are now. [*This letter is dated from Berwick by mistake for Edinburgh.*]

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August 20. Edinburgh. 17. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Care and diligence of Mr. Tamworth. Interview with the Council. Case of certain persons who had been spoiled by pirates. Another case regarding pirates. Threats against himself for practising with the Queen's rebels. The Earl of Lennox and Lord Darnley's refusal to return to England.

August 21. Hume Castle. 18. John Tamworth to Cecill. Informs him of his detention at Home Castle, by warrant of the King and Queen of Scotland.

August 23. Edinburgh. 19. Queen and King of Scotland to the Master of Maxwell. Requests him to meet them at Stirling on Monday next, at night; having heard that he has meddled, and had intelligence, with the rebels, with whom they are presently discontented.

August 27. Edinburgh. 20. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Interview with the Council and the Queen about the detention of Mr. Tamworth. Queen Mary's conversation about the succession to the English Crown. Leicester and Darnley. Mr. Tamworth to be set free. Suspicion of himself. The Queen's enmity towards Murray. Departure to Stirling or Glasgow. Restoration of Lord Gordon. General confusion. Arrival of ships from Flanders; the Earl of Sutherland suspected to be in one.

August 28. Stirling. 21. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Has sent a gentleman to the King [of France], her brother-in-law, to report to him the state of her affairs, and requests that she will expedite him on his journey. Fr.

August 31. Edinburgh. 22. Randolphe to the Earl of Bedford. Arrival of the Duke of Chatelherault, the Earl of Murray, &c., to the number of a thousand persons. A gentleman to be sent from them to his Lordship, to whom he will please to give credit as to themselves.

[August ?] 23. Petition of James Nicolson and John Johnston, Scotchmen, to Queen Elizabeth. Complain that they have been put to the last extremity by their Sovereign, in consequence of their having conveyed an aid of money sent by her Majesty, through Mr. Tamworth, to the Earl of Murray.

Sept. 1. Edinburgh. 24. Randolphe to Cecill. Arrival of the Duke, the Earl of Murray, &c., with 1,200 horse. The Earl of Argyle expected with as many more. Edinburgh the fittest place for them. Little chance of their success. The Queen's confidence in the castle. Intended movements on both sides. Hope of her Majesty's assistance. Intended defence of Leith.

Sept. 1. London. 25. The French Ambassador in England [Mons. Paul de Foix] to the Queen of Scots. Mons. Mauvissière about to be sent to her from the King of France to try and compose the difficulties in her kingdom. Interposition with the Queen of England. Some one from thence to be sent also. Much friendship and affection in the Queen of England towards her, in Sir William Cecill also. The Queen of England unwilling to release the Countess of Lennox. Fr.

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Sept. 1. 26. Divers Lords of Scotland to Queen Mary. Complain of her unjust persecution, and disclaim any other purpose than the maintenance of the true religion.

Sept. ?. 27. Letter published by divers Lords of Scotland, complaining of the Queen's fury against them, disclaiming any other object than the maintenance of the true religion, and desiring all persons that profess the Lord Jesus with them, to assist them in this their great danger, as they will avoid God's heavy displeasure.

Sept. 2. Edinburgh. 28. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Little comfort for the Lords in that town. The Queen's close pursuit of them. Battery from the Castle. The townsmen likely to turn against them. Little good to be done without assistance from England. Certain persons likely to be heard of at the East or West Marches.

Sept. 4. Edinburgh. 29. Randolphe to Cecill. Departure of the Lords from Edinburgh. The Queen's movements. The Duke. Master of Maxwell joined to them. Defection of the Queen's forces. Her suspicion of Morton. Report of her carrying arms. Murray's last refuge. Plans against him. Hope of the Queen of England's support. Reported arrival of the Earl of Sutherland. The Earl of Bedford's commission too confined. Great necessity of help from her Majesty. Means of getting the Queen of Scots into England. Death of James MacOnell.

Sept 7. Stirling. 30. Mary Queen of Scots to Thomas Randolphe. Mons. de Mauvissière and the Minister from England, purposed to be sent to her to treat of all causes of misliking between them, shall be welcome and well received, but she will not consent that her good sister shall meddle in any wise between her and her subjects.

Sept. 7. Stirling. 31. English copy of the same.

Sept. 8. Glasgow. 32. Queen Mary to the Earl of Bedford, Governor of Berwick. Understands that the Earl of Sutherland, in his passage to his native country, has been detained prisoner at Berwick, and requests that he may be put at liberty.

Sept. 8. Dumfries. 33. Duke of Chatelherault, Earl of Murray, and Earl of Glencairn to Thomas Randolphe. Request him to warn my L[ord] B[edford] that they suspect that the man who should come [Beton] means not truly. All that they themselves seek is the establishment of the religion they profess, and that the country may not be governed by strangers. Beg him to write to the Earl of Bedford that certain H. and B. [harquebusses and pikes] may be sent to Carlisle.

Sept. 8. Dumfries. 34. Earl of Murray to T[homas] R[andolphe]. Has seen the letter about the arrival of Mons. Mauvissière, and, as to the conclusion, requests, if the matter shall tend to that effect, that he may be kept in remembrance for licence for himself and others to "play" for certain years. Begs also that he will write to the Earl of Bedford, that the soldiers they wait for may be sent to Carlisle.

Sept. 9. Edinburgh. 35. Randolphe to Cecill. Difficulty of access to the Queen. Her mind towards the Lords. Deserted by Morton. General disorder. The Queen's movements and intentions.

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Sept. 9. Edinburgh. 36. Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Bedford. Forwards letters, and requests him to dispatch them to Mr. Secretary.

Sept. 10. Dumfries. 37. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Returns thanks for her Majesty's goodness towards him. Is compelled for the present to make residence with the rest of the Nobles who are joined in action with him.

Sept. 10. Dumfries. 38. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Had purposed to have gone to England to have thanked the Queen for her liberality granted to them in their necessity, but is forced to defer his journey by great and weighty matters from which he may not be absent. Sends the bearer [Robert Melvill] to declare their whole estate and proceedings, and to require his counsel.

Sept. 10. Dumfries. 39. Duke of Chatelherault, Earls of Murray, Glencairn, and Rothes, Lord Uchiltre, Master of Maxwell, and Laird of Drumlanrig to Cecill. Desire credit for the bearer [Melvill], and beg that he will further his suit, at this time so necessary to them.

Sept. 10. Dumfries. 40. Duke of Chatelherault, Earls of Murray, Glencairn, and Rothes, Lord Uchiltre, Master of Maxwell, and Laird of Drumlanrig to Queen Elizabeth. Inform her Majesty of their Sovereign's sudden and furious proceedings against them, whereby the troops they required for their protection have been cut off from them. Request her aid in defence of their religion, lives, and heritages, and desire credit for the bearer.

Sept. 10. 41. Instructions given to Robert Melvil by the Lords of Scotland, to be declared to the Queen of England, as to the number of forces, &c., requisite for the accomplishment of their object.

Sept. 13. Dundee. 42. Queen and King of Scots to ———. Inform him that certain rebels have taken up arms against them, are fortifying various houses and strengths, and mind to draw in strangers to help them; and desire his attendance therefore at Stirling on September 20, with all the force he can make and twenty days' victuals.

Sept. 15. Dumfries. 43. Duke of Chatelherault, Earls of Murray, Glencairn, and Rothes to Robert Melvil. Understand from the Earl of Bedford that he has neither aid nor money for them, at which they marvel much. Urge him diligently to crave of the Queen's Majesty and their friends there [in England] that their support be hastened to Scotland as soon as may be possible.

Sept. 15. 44. Intelligence from Edinburgh. Arrival of Francis Yaxley and his interview with Lord Darnley. Yaxley's mission to Flanders with the offer of the Queen of Scots to place herself, her husband, and whole country under the protection of the King of Spain, and to remit all her title to England to his judgment and direction.

Sept. 19 & 20. Dumfries 45. Randolphe to Cecill. Hopelessness of the Lords' cause. Great desire that this great plague be taken away. Earnest request for her Majesty's assistance. Summons to arms. The Queen's movements. A benevolence obtained at various towns. General disorder. Reported arrival of Bothwell. Her Majesty's power over them. Want of justice in several cases towards Englishmen.

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Sept. 21. Dumfries. 46. Earl of Murray to the Earl of Bedford. The number of soldiers wanted. Persecution of their friends. Inability to help them. General discouragement. If the aid be not sent them by the 4th or 5th of the next month it will be hard to recover their loss.

Sept. 22. Dumfries. 47. Duke of Chatelherault, Earls of Murray, Glencairn, and Rothes to the Earl of Bedford. Understand the good will of the Queen his Sovereign towards their cause. The Queen of Scots is levying forces to take the houses holden against her. On the 21st of next month she is to besiege Hamilton Castle. Request the immediate aid of 3,000 men.

Sept. 22. 48. Information to be given to the Queen's Majesty of England and her most honourable Council in favour of the Church of Christ Jesus within Scotland, now begun to be persecuted in the chief members of the same.

Sept 22. Edinburgh. 49. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. State of the country; its ill condition; government by strangers. The Queen's suspicions. General dissatisfaction. Unworthiness of Lord Darnley. The remedy lies in the hands of Queen Elizabeth. Disorders on the Borders. The Queen's promises. The suspicion of assistance from England.

Sept. 24. Holyrood. 50. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for George Lord Seytoun and others to pass through England from France.

Sept. 28. Dumfries. 51. Duke of Chatelherault to Cecill. Requests the conveyance of a letter to his servant, Robert Hamilton, making suit at the Court of France for his revenues of Chatelherault.

Sept. 24 & 29. 52. Memoranda by Sir William Cecill of the result of consultations by the Privy Council respecting the Queen of Scots. The injuries done by her towards England. Matters to be required of her. Mr. Randolphe to be written to. An army to be sent to the Borders, &c.

Sept. 30. Edinburgh. 53. Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Bedford. Begs that he will license two servants of the Lord Darnley, Englishmen, who are desirous, as obedient subjects, to return to their native country, to pass to their friends.

Sept. 30. Edinburgh. 54. Randolphe to the Earl of Bedford. Understands that this will be the last day of his liberty. The Queen's anger against the Lords. The Duke of Chatelherault and others put to the horn. Begs, if he is imprisoned, that his Lordship will take care that Mr. David Chamber be safely lodged until his delivery. Lord Darnley at the preaching this day.

Sept. 30. 55. Message from Queen Elizabeth to the Duke of Chatelherault and others, deploring their situation, and stating her intention to send some persons of good authority to treat with the Queen of Scots. [*In the handwriting of Sir William Cecill and indorsed by him, "The copy of an answer for Robert Melvyn to show to the Duke and others, but it is not y^e^ very answer gyven to hym from the Queen's Majesty."*]

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Sept. 56. Articles to be submitted to the Queen of Scots from the Queen of England, appointing Thomas Randolphe to be joined with Mons. Mauvissière in his mission from the French King, and suggesting certain measures in regard to the Queen of Scots' marriage, &c., for the re-establishment of amity between the two Sovereigns.

Oct. 1. 57. Message from Queen Elizabeth to be delivered by Robert Melvill to the Lords of Scotland, assuring them that she will endeavour to procure them a reconciliation with their Sovereign, stating her reasons for not sending forces as required by them, but promising to do so if the Queen's indignation may not be appeased. [*In the handwriting of Sir William Cecill.*]

Oct. 2. Edinburgh. 58. Captain Cokbourn to Sir William Cecill. Arrival at Edinburgh. Particulars of an interview with the Queen of Scots. His speech to her. Wondrous sore weeping. Interview with him and Mons. Mauvissière. More tears. Strife between the Queen and King about the choice of a Lieutenant. Claims of the Earls of Lennox and Bothwell. Intentions against the Protestants.

Oct. 4. Edinburgh. 59. Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Leicester. Persecution of the Lords. Their intentions and determination. The Queen of Scots' injuries to England; communication with Spain and Flanders; consultations with witches; misgovernment of her country. Defection of the Lord Chancellor. Threats against himself, &c. *Incloses,*

59. I. *Address written in the name of the "nobility and congregation professing the right religion" in Scotland, explaining the motives of their proceedings, complaining of their persecution by their Sovereign, &c.* [*Entitled by Thomas Randolphe, "The griefs of the Lords touching the Government."*] *Dumfries, Sept.* 19.

Oct. 4. Edinburgh. 60. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. The Queen of Scots' proceedings against the Nobles. Future intentions. Expected force under Lord Gordon. Promises of the Earl of Bothwell. Need of help from her Majesty. Ill success of Mons. Mauvissière. Excitement at the arrival of an English ship, "the Aid." Threats against him.

Oct. 6. Aboard the "Aid" thwart Berwick. 61. Anthony Jenkynson to the Privy Council of England. Reports his voyage along the coast towards the Frith. Safe arrival of the Earl of Bothwell in Scotland. Driven into Inch Keith. Shot at from the Castle. A messenger from the Queen of Scots. Arrival at Berwick. Lord Seaton.

Oct. 8. Edinburgh. 62. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Complains of her unjust displeasure against herself and the King, her husband, and of the threats of her officers on the Borders. If she chooses to make her cause that of rebels, she will be compelled not to conceal so great a wrong from all the Princes, her allies, Fr.

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Oct. 8. Edinburgh. 63. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. The Queen of Scots setting forward to Dumfries with all her force. Dislike of her doings, and general distrust. She is joined by Lord Gordon; his restoration to the Earldom of Huntly. Atholl, Bothwell, and Huntly her chief trust. Mons. Mauvissière and Cokbourn to receive their dispatch.

Oct. 12. Edinburgh. 64. Randolphe to Cecill. Return of Melvill to the Lords. Their satisfaction at her Majesty's answer. Promises of the Abbot of Kilwinning. Lethington, Morton, and Ruthven well affected towards them. Good report of Lord Erskine.

Oct. 13. Edinburgh. 65. Randolphe to Cecill. Insincerity of the Queen of Scots towards her Majesty. Misplaced confidence in the Earl of Bothwell. Cause of the misunderstanding between her and the Earl of Murray. Jars between her and her husband. Scarcity of money. His own danger, &c.

Oct. 14. Carlisle. 66. Earl of Murray to the Earl of Leicester. Complains of the Queen's Majesty's coldness in their cause. Immediate support wanted to save the shedding of innocent blood. Nothing to be charged against them by the Queen of Scots. Great danger to all the nobility, and to all godly and virtuous persons in the country.

Oct. 14. Carlisle. 67. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Complains of her Majesty's coldness in their cause. Reminds him that she was the principal instigator of their proceedings, and entreats that support be hastened to them with all possible expedition.

Oct. 17. Newcastle. 68. Duke of Chatelherault to Cecill. Requests his favour towards the Abbot of Kilwinning, about to proceed to the Court of England with the Earl of Murray.

Oct. 18. Edinburgh. 69. Randolphe to the Earl of Leicester. Melancholy state of the kingdom. Wilfulness and indiscretion of the Queen and her husband. The cause of their marriage not to be written. The present great cause of discontent. Condition of the Nobles. Hope of assistance from England, and from his Lordship in particular. His own estate. Permission to retire to Berwick. Difficulty of doing so. Lady Murray. The three Maries still unmarried. The best horse the Queen has was once his Lordship's.

Oct. 19. Edinburgh. 70. Randolphe to Cecill. The Earl of Murray's absence. His visit to England. His return much anticipated. The hope of her Majesty's aid and assistance. Queen of Scots' arrival at Edinburgh.

Oct. 21. Ware. 71. Earl of Murray to the Earl of Pembroke and others of the Privy Council. Has understood her Majesty's desire not to treat with him openly at present, and has therefore stopped on his journey to abide her further determination.

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Oct. 23. 72. [Privy Council of England ?] to [the English Ambassador in France ?]. Lest the part which the Queen hath taken in the matter of the troubles in Scotland should be falsely reported at the Court of France, they detail at length the particulars of the flight of certain of the Scotch nobles, who had incurred their Sovereign's displeasure, into England; how the Queen forbade their coming further into her realm, but how the Earl of Murray had arrived at Royston before he received her Majesty's letters; of the reasons which induced her to give him audience, before the French Ambassador and her Council; of the petition which the Earl made to the Queen upon his knees; of her Majesty's reply to him; of the Earl's statement as to his conduct, and the Queen's speaking very roundly to him, that she would by her actions let it appear that she would not maintain any subject in disobedience against his Prince. [*In the handwriting of Sir John Mason and Sir William Cecill.*]

[Oct. 24.] 73. Instructions for certain persons to be sent into Scotland to commune respecting the troubles in that kingdom, the Queen's marriage with Lord Darnley, violation of the treaty with England, maintenance of pirates, retaining of soldiers, assaults upon Mr. Tamworth and Thomas Randolphe, the Queen of Scots' title, &c.

Oct. 25. 74. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. Understanding her earnest desire for amity, intends to send an ambassade of persons of good estimation to understand her disposition, and has desired Mr. Randolphe to request her special safe conduct for such persons.

Oct. 29. 75. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. Has given charge to Mr. Randolphe to make her certain offers, which she trusts she will accept, and has declared to him the particulars of her interview with one of her subjects. Fr. [*This letter appears to have been substituted for the preceding.*]

Oct. 29. Westminster. 76. Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Randolphe. Instructs him of her proceedings in the matters of Scotland since the coming of the Scottish Lords into her realm, of the coming of the Earl of Murray to her Court, her interview with him, &c.

Oct. 30. Westminster. 77. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Has had little repose since his departure from her Highness. It would be more easy to bear if he knew how he had deserved such hard treatment. Intends, on his departure, to leave Mr. Melvill to know more of her Majesty's disposition towards him.

Oct. 31. Edinburgh. 78. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. The Queen with child. Mens sibi conscia; her remorse at her late doings. Proceedings in Fife. Master of Maxwell's endeavours for a reconciliation; possibility of such an event. Atholl's preparations against Argyle. Lennox quiet at Glasgow. Bothwell's "great virtue." David [Riccio]; he that may attain to it is worthy to wear it. Lethington in love, and like to go stark staring mad. An offer to the Duke if he will yield his title to the Crown. Hasty marriage of the Lady Mary with the Serjeant Porter.

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Oct. 31. Alnwick. 79. William Kyrkcaldy, Laird of Grange, to [the Earl of Leicester?]. Received two letters in cipher. A letter to Bedford, from which they may draw little comfort. Unless a force of men and ships come with the Ambassadors, their travail shall be in vain.

[October.] 80. Statement by the Queen of Scots in defence of her marriage with Lord Darnley. [*Four pages, holograph, in French.*]

Nov. 7. Edinburgh. 81. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Receipt of the Queen of England's letters. Queen of Scots willing to do all she may. The safe conduct granted, and all shall be welcome.

Nov. 8. Edinburgh. 82. Randolphe to Queen Elizabeth. Interview with the Queen of Scots. Delivery of his instructions. Her professions and desire for friendship. Her willingness to receive her Majesty's Ambassadors. Her enmity and impatience against Murray.

[Nov. 8.] 83. Randolphe to Cecill. State of the Nobles and their cause. Effect of yielding to the Queen of Scots' will. Reports about the intentions in England towards the Lords. Expectation of the Commissioners, &c.

Nov. 8. Edinburgh. 84. Randolphe to Cecill. Chance of accord. Her Majesty [Elizabeth]'s determination not to assist the Nobles; effect of the same; the faction utterly discouraged. Necessity of some consideration towards the Protestants and the Earl of Murray. Chance of a reconciliation with him. Sharp words with the Queen of Scots about Lord Darnley's title. Final determination. The new Councillors.

Nov. 12. Edinburgh. 85. Randolphe to Cecill. Murray's arrival at Newcastle. Result of his journey. Effect of the same. The Duke a petitioner for pardon Laird of Grange. Miserable condition of the whole party. The Queen with child. Reports. Arran not like to live.

[Nov. 13.] 86. Copy of the safe conduct granted by Mary Queen of Scots to certain personages of good quality and estate, to be sent into her realm by the Queen of England to confer and treat upon all matters standing in question between them.

Nov. 19. Edinburgh. 87. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. False report of the Queen's pregnancy; her sickness. Arrival of Mr. George Chamber. The French King's opinion about the controversies there. Effect of her Majesty's treatment of Murray. Expectation of the Ambassadors from England; their safe conduct. Determination of the Earl of Argyle. The Earl of Atholl. Affairs of Ireland.

Nov. 23. Holyrood House. 88. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Requests passport for James Stewart, Archer of the French King's Scottish Guard, to return to France.

Nov. 24. Holyrood. 89. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Informs her of the detention, at Berwick, of the Earl of Sutherland, on his passage from beyond sea to his native country, and desires his immediate liberation.

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Nov. 24. Newcastle. 90. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Returns thanks for his good counsel. Begs that he will be a means to the Queen's Majesty for the restoration of himself and the rest of the nobles to their Sovereign's favour, and for relief of their present necessity.

Nov. 26. 91. Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Randolphe. Does not think it meet to send any persons to Scotland, as the case at present standeth between her and the Queen of Scots. Instructs him of her present intentions, and desires him to explain that he had mistaken the purport of her message on the subject.

Dec. 1. Holyrood. 92. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for James Duke of Chatelherault, and forty other persons with him, to pass through England to the parts beyond sea.

Dec. 1. Edinburgh. 93. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Queen Mary's sickness. The Duke likely to speed well in his suit to be restored. The Queen's mind towards the Earl of Murray. Arrival of Melvill. Mind of the Earl of Argyle. Complaints of the Earl of Lennox. The Earl of Atholl at Court; lament at the Earl of Murray's absence. Suspicion of the Earl of Morton and the Laird of Lethington, &c.

Dec. 3. Newcastle. 94. Duke of Chatelherault to Queen Elizabeth. Informs her Majesty of the result of his suit to the Scottish Queen; the hard conditions imposed on him, and compelled exile; and requests her letters of safe conduct, that he may conform to the same.

Dec. 3. Newcastle. 95. Duke of Chatelherault to Cecill. Result of his suit to his Sovereign; hard conditions imposed on him; constrained exile. His determination. Required safe conduct. *Incloses,*

95. 1. *Memorial of the offers to be made by the Duke of Chatelherault to the King and Queen of Scotland in respect to his offences, and the conditions upon which he may obtain their Majesties' pardon.* *Dec.* 1, 1565.

Dec. 3. Edinburgh. 96. Randolphe to Cecill. Her Majesty's mind about the Ambassadors. Queen of Scots gone to meet her husband; reports of her pregnancy. Suit of the Duke; the Queen willing to be quit of him. The Queen and the Earl of Lennox. Marvellous pride of the Papists. The Bishop of St. Andrews in great credit.

Dec. 4. Newcastle. 97. The Earl of Murray to Cecill. Begs his furtherance of the requests of the Duke of Chatelherault for a safe conduct out of the realm.

Dec. 7. Westminster. 98. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. Declines setting the Earl of Sutherland at liberty, and states her reasons for doing so. [*Signed "Eliz"...., the signature being unfinished, her Majesty having possibly altered her mind about sending the letter.*]

Dec. 7. 99. Draft of the same letter, in the autograph of Cecill.

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Dec. 7. Newcastle. 100. The Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Requests his recommendation to the Archbishop of York for Mr. Goodman, that he may have licence to preach within his Grace's jurisdiction.

Dec. 15. Edinburgh. 101. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Interview with the Queen of Scots about her Majesty's wish for the meeting of Commissioners. Her complaint of his [Randolphe's] many evil offices; the matter referred to the Council; probable result.

Dec. 23. Edinburgh. 102. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Interview with the Council about her Majesty's wish for the sending of Commissioners; doubts and difficulties; refusal to send any. Further conference with the Queen; her ultimate agreement to it. Summons to the Scots Lords in England to attend the Parliament. Departure of Fowler. *Incloses,*

102. I. *The copy of his [Randolphe's] memorial or notification to the Council of Scotland, stating his Sovereign's intentions in regard to the sending of Commissioners to treat respecting the controversies between the King and Queen of Scotland and their subjects.* *Dec.* 23, 1565.

Dec. 25. Edinburgh. 103. Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen's uncertainty about proper Commissioners. Correspondence with the French Ambassador. Lord Seaton. The Earl of Darnley at mass, but the Queen sat up the most part of the night at cards. Fears about religion. Disposition towards England. No favour for the Earl of Murray; his miserable condition. The Queen and Lord Darnley. New coinage. Amantium iræ, or household words.

Dec. 25. Newcastle. 104. The Earl of Murray to the Earl of Leicester. Refusal of the King [Darnley] to subscribe the Duke of Chatelherault's "appointment." Nothing meant towards him and his friends but all extremity. Begs his remembrance of their cause to the Queen's Majesty.

Dec. 26. Newcastle. 105. Murray to Cecill. The Duke's "dres" granted. Nothing meant to them but extremity and "forfalture." Begs his intercession with the Queen's Majesty in their behalf.

Dec. 31. Newcastle. 106. Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Informs her of his little chance of favour from his Sovereign, unless through her means; begs, therefore, that she will be pleased to travail with the Queen of Scots in his favour, and for the other nobles joined with him.

Dec. 31. Newcastle. 107. Murray to Cecill. Has understood that there is little favour to be looked for by him and the rest except through the Queen's Majesty; craves, therefore, his accustomed goodness and friendship, now in the time of his greatest and most grievous need.

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Dec. 31. 108. Poem, by Thomas Jenye, entitled "Maister Randolphe's Phantasy; a brief calculation of the proceedings in Scotland, from the first of July to the last of December." [This poem extends to about 800 lines, and is dedicated to Thomas Randolphe, in an epistle dated by the author, "At his Chamber in Edinburgh." It professes to give an account of the proceedings and troubles in Scotland, consequent on the marriage of the Queen with Lord Darnley, and is supposed to be narrated by Thomas Randolphe.]

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Jan. 8. Moullines. 1. Captain Cokbourn to Sir William Cecill. Certain persons at Court. Mons. de Guise. Packets from Mons. de Foix, and from Scotland. Report of the Queen of Scots' pregnancy. Her Majesty well served by her Secretaries, David [Riccio] and James Balfour.

Jan. 9. Newcastle. 2. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Craves his favour and help in this his greatest extremity, and begs that he will move the Queen of England to travail with his Sovereign for their relief.

Jan. 9. 3. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. In answer to her letter respecting an alleged entry and slaughter in Scotland, committed by certain subjects of England, and in reply to her complaint of the conduct of the Earl of Bedford, her Lieutenant on the Borders, in that and other matters. Knows of no such entry, and thinks that the complaint against the Earl of Bedford is made by some who have more disposition to pick quarrels than to compound them; and supposes the matter to be one whereof she heard in December last, wherein the English were first spoiled, robbed, and taken prisoners by the Scots; but she has given charge to her Lieutenant to have good and earnest regard to these complaints as he will answer to her at his peril.

Jan. 10. 4. Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Randolphe. Has appointed the Earl of Bedford and Sir John Foster, her Commissioners, to meet with others from the Scottish Queen, to treat respecting the restoration of the Earl of Murray and other Scottish Nobles unto their country.

Jan. 27. Berwick. 5. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Begs, on the behalf of the Earl of Murray, that he will be a mean to the Queen's Majesty for the deliverance of the Earl of Sutherland, who has promised to use his interest with the Queen of Scots for Murray's restoration.

Jan. 29. Newcastle. 6. Murray to Cecill. Begs his interest for the liberation of the Earl of Sutherland; is assured that he will let no occasion slip that may profit their cause.

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Jan. 30. 7. —— Clapham, merchant, of Scotland, to Sir William Cecill. Acquaints him of his knowledge of a person named Foular, of his voyage with him to Yarmouth, and subsequent journey to London; his movements in London, concealment, secret writing, &c.

Jan.? 8. Paper of answers by Mr. Fowller, in respect to his knowledge of certain communication between England and Scotland. The King and Queen of Scots' great trust in the Earl of Leicester, as the person best affected towards the amity between the two countries, &c.

Feb. 7. Edinburgh. 9. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Probability of the Queen of Scots' favour towards the Lords. Messengers from France. Queen of Scots' title to England. A new bond to re-establish popery. Arrival of Mons. Ramboilet; his intent and disposition. Celebration of mass at Court on Candlemas day. Disorder in the Court. That fellow David yet in place. No good for the Earl of Argyle. The Queen's pregnancy; signs to the contrary.

Feb. 9. Edinburgh. 10. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Glad to understand his disposition for amity. Nothing so far past but that all may be reduced to their former state. No certain way unless they chop at the root, and he knows well where it lieth. The bearer is informed of his mind. Begs him to have pity on Fowler.

Feb. 11. Edinburgh. 11. Randolphe to Cecill. The bearer, Mr. Melvill, commissioned to treat in certain matters tending to the amity and concord between their Majesties.

Feb. 11. Edinburgh. 12. William Maitland to Cecill. Requests credit and instruction for Mr. Melvill that he may perform his charge profitably. Begs him to continue his good offices.

Feb. 11. Edinburgh. 13. Mary Queen of Scots to the Earl of Bedford, Governor of Berwick. Requests the delivery of certain goods and money, the cargo of a ship which had been wrecked upon the coast.

Feb. 12. Edinburgh. 14. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. In consequence of the many false reports to her prejudice, sends the bearer, Mr. Melvill, to assure her of her friendship. Remonstrates on her unjust treatment of Mr. Fowler, a servant of the King her husband's, and begs the deferring of his execution. Adverts also to the hard case of her mother-in-law [the Countess of Lennox], and appeals to her whether she deserves punishment for merely wishing well to her child. Fr.

Feb. 12. Holyrood. 15. Mary Queen of Scots to Sir William Cecill. The bearer, Robert Melvill, addressed to England on business which he will know. Requests the continuance of his good offices towards the maintenance of the good intelligence with her dearest sister, and that Melvill may have audience.

Feb. 17. Edinburgh. 16. Randolphe to Cecill. Requests that the bearer, Mr. Douglas, may have licence to pass into France.

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Feb. 19. Edinburgh. 17. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Queen of Scots' mind about the Commissioners. An accusation brought against him [Randolphe] before the Queen and Court, of lending money to the Earl of Murray; his reply. Is ordered to quit the country. Safe conduct required for certain persons named to go to France.

Feb. [20.] 18. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Informs her Majesty of the ill deportment of Mr. Randolphe, her Minister there; and in particular of his having supplied her rebels with a certain sum of money. Will send the accusation against him in five or six days. Has given the matter in charge to Mr. Melvill. Fr.

Feb. 24. Greenwich. 19. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. States her opinion of the case of the Earl of Murray and his party, and the causes which moved them to their late proceedings, and requests that she will again receive them into her favour.

Feb. 24. 20. Draft of the same letter, in the autograph of Sir William Cecill. [*This letter was not delivered to the Queen of Scots, having been stayed for a reason mentioned in a letter of Thomas Randolphe and the Earl of Bedford, of March 6, below.*]

Feb. 25. Edinburgh. 21. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. The Queen of Scots determined as to his departure. Object of Mr. Melvill's being in England. Lennox and Argyle about to talk together. Reported condition of Argyle's and Murray's restoration. Great suspicion of Lord Darnley towards David. Marriage of the Earl of Bothwell.

Feb. 26. Holyrood. 22. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for David Anstruther, directed towards the parts of France for her particular affairs.

Feb. 27. Edinburgh. 23. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Requests favour to Mr. Anstruther for his passport to France.

March 3. 24. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. Complains of her strange and uncourteous treatment of Mr. Randolphe. Informs her that she will return her Minister in England [Melvill] in like manner; that, if she will not take the Earl of Murray into her favour, she cannot but see him relieved herself; and that, if her Ministers on the Borders still refuse to act with justice, she shall be forced to give charge to the English ministers to deal in like fashion.

March 3. Greenwich. 25. Another copy of the same letter.

March 6. Berwick. 26. Earl of Bedford and Thomas Randolphe to Queen Elizabeth. There is a matter of no small consequence intended there [in Scotland], and they hope that, by means thereof, my Lord of Murray shall be brought home without her further suit. They have thought good to stay her letters in his behalf.

March 6. 27. Copy of the same letter, in the autograph of Thomas Randolphe.

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March 6. Berwick. 28. The Earl of Bedford and Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. A great attempt intended by Lord Darnley to advance himself. Discord between him and the Queen about the Crown matrimonial. His assured knowledge of the Queen's intolerable conduct. His design to apprehend and execute a certain person whom he is able to charge with having done him the utmost dishonour. Conditions between him and the Nobles; their intentions. *Inclose,*

28. I. *Paper of articles or conditions to be observed by the Earls of Argyle, Murray, Glencairn, and others, to Henry, King of Scotland, husband to their Sovereign Lady:—To take part in all the King's lawful and just causes and quarrels; to consent in Parliament to his receiving the Crown matrimonial; to support the religion established by their Queen on her arrival in Scotland; and to be loyal and true to the King, as becometh true subjects.* *March,* 1566.

28. II. *Paper of counter articles to be observed by the King of Scotland towards the Earls of Argyle, Murray, Glencairn, and the rest of their friends now in England:—to obtain the remission of their offences, and restoration to their rights.* *March,* 1566.

March 6. Berwick. 29. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. An order from the Lords for his departure from Scotland. His refusal; reasons for it. Other orders to the same effect; compelled to go. Conference with the Earl of Bothwell. Arrival at Berwick. The charge against him. Displeasure towards the Earl of Morton. The Seal to be given to David [Riccio].

March 8. Berwick. 30. Earl of Bedford and Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Leicester and Sir William Cecill. The enterprizes there are growing to the desired point. The Earls of Argyle and Morton are accorded with all. Murray to be at Edinburgh to-morrow. The intention towards a certain person to be executed before Murray's coming.

March 8. Berwick. 31. Randolphe to Cecill. Receipt of her Majesty's letters. No man can be more happy than he is in serving such a mistress. The good will of the Scots towards her is reviving, and it shall be nourished and kindled daily.

March 8. Newcastle. 32. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Returns thanks for his favour towards his cause. He and the rest of his company are summoned home for the weal of the religion, and the avoiding of great inconvenience; the bearer [Mr. Wood] to declare the occasion thereof to him. Desires also his hearty thanks to her Majesty.

March 11. Berwick. 33. Earl of Bedford to Cecill. Departure of the Earl of Murray and other Lords for Edinburgh; his honourable behaviour during his being in England. David [Riccio] is dispatched and dead, as he had heard it should be. Now that so great an enemy to religion is taken away, there is the greater hope of peace and quietness.

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March 12. Berwick. 34. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Informs him of the course of life of one Sheres, a Scotsman, who had been arrested by the Earl of Bedford:—His running away from Scotland with another man's wife; his stay in Allemagne; subsequent visit to the Court of the Emperor; return to Scotland; capture in Brittany, &c.

March 13. Berwick. 35. Earl of Bedford to Cecill. The slaying of David, and of Friar Black, a rank Papist. The Earl of Murray well received by the King. The Parliament. Other things likely to be true, but of these he is not assured.

March 13. Berwick. 36. Randolphe to Cecill. The murder of David certain. One Friar Black slain the same night in his bed; particulars of his notorious criminalities; his subsequent admission as one of the Queen's preachers; and a former attack made upon him when he was met late at night "suspiciously."

March 15. 37. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. Returns her Minister, Robert Melvill, to her, in consequence of her strange treatment of Mr. Randolphe.

March 15. Dunbar Castle. 38. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Surprised at her strangely devised letter. Marvels how she can believe the false speakings of those who are unworthy to be called subjects. Informs her of their proceedings against her, and especially of the slaying of her most special servant in her presence. Begs to understand whether she is really of mind to support them against her, as she boasts to do. Apologises for not writing with her own hand, on account of having ridden 20 miles in the night in 5 hours, and in frequent sickness.

March 21. Berwick. 39. Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen's revenge on the murderers of David, by recalling the former Lords, with whom she was offended. Objections of the Earl of Murray. Flight of the murderers; other persons implicated. The Queen's return to Edinburgh; within six weeks of her time. Darnley's disclosures; his dagger found in the body. Situation of Murray. Lennox sick at Dunbar. Reported accord between the Queen and Murray.

March. 40. "Names of such as were consenting to the death of David." [*This list of the persons implicated in Riccio's murder varies very materially with that given in Randolphe's letter of the* 21*st.*]

March 27. Berwick. 41. The Earl of Morton and Lord Ruthven to Sir William Cecill. Knowing his good will to themselves, and all those who are wishing in any sort to maintain the true religion, they have thought it their duty to open to him the occasions of this last enterprize, for the which they presently suffer banishment, and therefore detail the very truth of the proceedings. How the King, having conceived a deadly hatred against one David Riccio, Italian, requested them and others to fortify him in executing the said David; and how that, having deeply considered the justice of the King's desire, in respect

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of the manifold misbehaviours of the said David, tending to the prejudice of the King and the whole Estate, and the subversion of religion, they had consented to it; in the manner of its execution, following the King's advice, kindled by extreme choler, doing more than was deliberated. But, their conscience beareth them record, they acted for the good of the King and Queen, the State, and religion; and, therefore, they hope that he [Cecill], as a godly and good Minister, will move her Majesty [Elizabeth] to extend her clemency and favour towards them.

March 28. 42. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Northumberland. In regard to a demand made upon him by the Queen of Scots of certain crowns and ducats which had come into his possession through a shipwreck. Desires him to return answer that he has nothing but what belonged to a drowned Englishman [Francis Yaxley], and holds the same in right as a just wreck.

April 1. 43. Robert Melvill to Queen Elizabeth. Flight of the principal committers of the late odious fact; their names. Pardon of the banished Nobles. Messages from her Majesty to the Queen of Scots; her reception of the same. The Earl of Murray's faith to her. Behaviour of Mr. Randolphe.

April 2. Berwick. 44. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Movements of the Queen and her husband. Controversy between the Earls of Bothwell and Atholl about the Laird of Lethington. The Earls of Murray and Argyle coming to the Queen. Her desire to quiet the country. The Earl of Murray's desire for her Majesty's [Elizabeth's] favour to the two Lords [Ruthven and Morton]; their dissatisfaction at the behaviour of the King. Desire for peace. News from France. The better hope of quiet now that David is taken away.

April 2. Berwick. 45. Earl of Morton and Lord Ruthven to Sir William Cecill. Send the whole discourse of the manner of their proceedings in the slaughter of David. Intend to send copies to France and Scotland. They had no particular quarrel against him, but took part with the King on account of the extreme dealing against their brethren, and the danger of the religion being suppressed by his help and favour.

April 3. Edinburgh. 46. Robert Melvill to Cecill. The Queen's escape to Dunbar and return to Edinburgh. Flight of the Lords. Pardon of the Earls of Argyle, Murray, and his party. The Queen's satisfaction at his [Sir William Cecill's] care about her. Chance of peace. The Earls of Bothwell and Huntly to be agreed with Murray.

April 4. Berwick. 47. Randolphe to Cecill. The Queen's desire to get possession of the castle. Situation of the Earl of Murray. Rigorous proceedings against certain persons. The Laird of Lethington. Clerk of the Register. Justice Clerk. Situation of the King. The Queen grievously offended with him. One Thornton to be sent to her Majesty. Appointment of an Abbess. The Queen's pregnancy.

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April 4. Edinburgh. 48. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. The bearer will relate the particulars of her escape from the traitors. Prays her not to receive the ringleaders, and to arrest the Earl of Morton. Asks her to be godmother to her child. Apologises for her bad writing, "car je suis si grosse, estant en mon septièsme moys." Fr.

April 10. Edinburgh. 49. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Informs her Majesty of a necessary delay in the sentence respecting the case of of one William Clerk, of Yarmouth, whose ship and goods had been intromitted with by the Basque.

April 24. Edinburgh. 50 Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Begs his favour towards a certain person [Clerk] whose case had been referred to Commissioners, the Council of Scotland not being able to determine on it. [*Dated from Edinburgh by mistake.*]

April 25. Berwick. 51. Randolphe to Cecill. The Earls of Murray, Argyle, and Glencairn at court. The Laird of Lethington to live in Flanders for a time. Discord between the Queen and her husband. Reported mission to Rome for a divorce. The King's situation. Movements of the Queen. Joseph Riccio appointed to his brother's place.

April 26. Berwick. 52. Randolphe to Cecill. Returns thanks for kindness towards himself in respect of his doings touching Mr. Killigrew.

April. 53. Queen Elizabeth to Queen Mary. In behalf of William Gittons and others, of Bristol, whose ship and goods had been seized, and the crew murdered, by some Scotchmen at Keyles.

May 2. Berwick. 54. Randolphe to Cecill. Expected assembly of the Lords. Liberation of the Earl of Arran. Exertions in behalf of the Laird of Lethington. The Queen offended with the Laird of Cessford.

May 4. Berwick. 55. Randolphe to Cecill. One of Shane O'Neill's countrymen with the Queen of Scots. Sends advertisements received out of Scotland.

May 13. Berwick. 56. Randolphe to Cecill. Answer to Shane O'Neill's messenger. Conditions of pardon of the banished Scottish nobles. General misliking of the King. One Rokeby there [at Edinburgh] practising to evil ends.

May 16. Alnwick. 57. Earl of Morton to Sir William Cecill. Has received the Queen's pleasure to depart forth of her country, but having of late disbursed large sums of money he is not able at present to do so, therefore requests her Majesty's permission to remain in her kingdom till they shall get their "furnishing." Lord Ruthven is departed, whose end was so godly that all men that saw it did rejoice.

May 16. Edinburgh. 58. Earl of Murray to the Earl of Leicester. Returns thanks for personal kindness, as well as for his good will towards his Sovereign, and begs a continuance of the same.

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May 16. Edinburgh. 59. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Returns thanks for large benefits and great good will, and begs that he will continue a faithful and good Minister towards the weal of both their Sovereigns.

May 23. 60. Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Randolphe. In regard to a reported communication between the Earl of Argyle and Shane O'Neill; instructs him secretly to learn the disposition of the said Earl to her, to assure him of her own good will towards him, and to use certain other measures to prevent him from favouring O'Neill, that principal rebel of her's, and a sworn adversary to the true religion.

May 23. Berwick. 61. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Certain Englishmen in Scotland. The Queen and the Nobles. Report of Lord Darnley's going to Flanders. Letters from Lady Lennox to the Queen. Earl of Argyle and Shane O'Neill. His own suit in favour of Mr. Errington.

May 23. Berwick. 62. Robert Melvill to Cecill. Complains of his detention at Berwick, having been on his way from Scotland to England to communicate certain matters to her Majesty from the Queen of Scots.

May 23. Berwick. 63. Robert Melvill to Queen Elizabeth. Complains of his detention at Berwick, being then on his road to England, commissioned by the Queen his Sovereign, to treat with her Majesty on such matters as, he doubts not, her Highness will find agreeable.

May 24. Newcastle. 64. Earl of Morton to the Earl of Bedford. Robert Melvill going to England for some one to be gossip to the Queen of Scots; no one so meet as my Lord of Leicester. Chance of relief. Situation of the Earls of Murray and Argyle, the Justice Clerk, and the Laird of Lethington. Certain Englishmen in Scotland. Lady Lennox. Lord Darnley's mind to go to Flanders.

May 26. Berwick. 65. Randolphe to Cecill. Robert Melvill's charge against him of lending money to the Earl of Murray. Its result. The Queen of Scots' repentance of her treatment of him. Another accusation against him of writing a book against the Queen, called "Randolphe's Phantasy." Its untruth. Opening of some of her letters. Earl of Argyle commanded to support Shane O'Neill. Conditions on which he will oppose him. Mr. Rokeby. Letters from Lady Lennox. Lord Darnley going to Flanders.

May 31. Berwick. 66. Randolphe to Cecill. Acknowledges the receipt of letters from the Queen's Majesty, and, according to her direction, will do the best he can.

June 2. Berwick. 67. Randolphe to Cecill. Earl of Morton and the rest desirous to have her Majesty's safe conduct, and that she will be a means to their Sovereign for their restitution. *Incloses,*

67. 1. *Earl of Morton to Thomas Randolphe. Himself and friends willing to obey Queen Elizabeth's command for their departure out of England. Their desire to have her Majesty's safe conduct, and request his influence at her hands in their favour.* *Newcastle, May* 31.

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June 7. Berwick. 68. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Earl of Murray's endeavours in the matter of the Earl of Argyle and Shane O'Neill. The Laird of Lethington ordered to ward. Treatment of others. The nobility to assemble on Sunday. The Queen of Scots' Will; takes to her chamber; reconciliation with her husband. Present state of parties, the Earls of Argyle, Murray, Bothwell, &c. The matter of his "Phantasy." Begs to be recalled.

June 13. Greenwich. 69. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. Remonstrates on her unjust treatment of Mr. Randolphe in regard to his Phantasy [songe]. Has banished her wicked subjects. Displeased with her manifest encouragement of one of her [Elizabeth's] public rebels. Surprised at Robert Melvill's delay. Wishes her "courte peine et heureuse heure." Is herself great with anxiety at the good news. Fr.

June 13. Berwick. 70. Randolphe to Cecill. Force of O'Neill. James MacOnell's son with the Earl of Argyle. The Earl of Morton going to Flanders. Rokeby's being in Scotland much misliked; his confession, &c. *Incloses,*

70. I. "*The confession of Umfraye Aundersoune of Actoune, touching the convayinge of xpor Rokesbye into Scotlande, examonyd before my L. Warden of the Meddell Marche.*" [*Signed by Sir John Forster.*] *June* 4, 1566.

June 14. Berwick. 71. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Earl of Argyle's determination about Shane O'Neill. Conditions. Practices of Mr. Rokeby. Report of Frenchmen to arrive in Scotland.

June 15. 72. Memorial of instructions for Henry Killigrew, being sent in message from the Queen's Majesty to the Queen of Scots, for the declaration of sundry things necessary to be reformed between them for the preservation of their amity; respecting the matters of Shane O'Neill and Mr. Rokeby; want of justice on the Borders; the Queen of Scots' title; desired meeting with the Queen of England, Earl of Argyle, and Shane O'Neill, &c.

June 15. Entries of the same. [*See Dom. Eliz., Vol.* cxxxiv., *pp.* 253, 457.]

June 18 or 19. 73. Remembrances for Mr. Kyllegrew touching the state of the East and Middle Marches of England; to be declared to the Queen of Scots and Secret Council of Scotland. [*In the autograph of Sir John Forster, Warden.*]

June 19 or 20. Edinburgh. 74 Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Takes the opportunity of the bearer's [Mr. Melvill] being sent to her Majesty, on the occasion of the succession wherewith it has pleased God to bless the Queen of Scots, to put him in remembrance of the great and weighty matters standing betweeen them, and to request his accustomed good will and diligence, to maintain the good intelligence between their Sovereigns.

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June 23. Edinburgh. 75. Henry Kyllygrew to Sir William Cecill. The Queen of Scots' delivery. His gracious reception. Dinner with Murray. General joy at the birth of the Prince. Shane O'Neill. Mr. Rokeby. Factions among the nobles. Small account of Lord Darnley and the Earl of Lennox; overtures of the latter. Retreat of the Laird of Lethington to Argyle. [*Dated June* 24, *by mistake.*]

June 24. Edinburgh. 76. Kyllygrew to Cecill. Interview with the Queen of Scots at her bedside; his gracious reception; the young Prince sucking of his nouryce; a well-proportioned Prince; the Queen's health. Small credit to the Earl of Murray. Letters from Flanders. Rokeby keepeth himself secret.

June 28. Edinburgh. 77. Kyllygrew to Cecill. Audience of the Council on Border matters. The Queen of Scots' health. Parley between the Earl of Argyle and Shane O'Neill. The Earl of Argyle going beyond sea. Assembly of the clergy; their supplication. Trouble about the baptism of the Prince.

[June.] 78. Address by the nobility and others professing the Evangell of Jesus Christ in Scotland to the King and Queen, praying the performance of a promise made by them to establish the Protestant religion in the kingdom, submitting the articles required by them, a former answer of the Queen's to them and their reply.

July 2. 79. Christopher Rokeby to Mr. Henry Kyllygrew. Is a poor gentleman of England and in some adversity. Sends a letter for him to read, and his answer to it, which he begs him to forward, and requests him to use secrecy.

July 4. Edinburgh. 80. Kyllygrew to Cecill. Shane O'Neill to be aided from Scotland. No danger in Christopher Rokeby's being there. The Wardens of the Borders to receive straight charge for justice. Return of Mr. Melvill from England. Great joy of the Queen of Scots that his news was so grateful to Queen Elizabeth. The Prince. Lord Morton again returned to England. Earl of Argyle purposing to leave the realm. Earl of Murray and his friends. Desire for him [Cecill] and Leicester to come there.

July 4. Edinburgh. 81. Kyllygrew to Cecill. Reports the apprehension of Christopher Rokeby with all his papers, among which, he fears, will be his [Cecill's] letter.

July 5. Oxford. 82. William Rogeres to Sir William Cecill. Information of divers practices in Scotland. A present to the Queen from Flanders. Letters from the King's mother. Resignation by Mr. Poule, who is in the Tower, to the King and Queen of Scotland of his right to the Crown of England. Plan to take Scarborough. Mr. Rokeby, messenger from Shane O'Neill, &c.

[July 6.] 83. Paper of questions to be put to three persons who were in custody [Bishopp, Lassells, and a priest,] as to the nature of their communications with Scotland.

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July. 84. William Seres to Sir William Cecill. Prays relief from great distress and captivity. Never offended her Majesty in word or deed. His increasing credit with his own Sovereign could not be injurious to her.

July 11. Edinburgh. 85. Earl of Murray to Cecill. His reconciliation to his Sovereign is in good case. Argyle's intentions towards Shane O'Neill. Lord Leicester's presence there would greatly further the amity.

July 11. Edinburgh. 86. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Returns thanks for her Majesty's great benevolence and large favour, and begs her clemency towards the liberation of his brother-in-law, the Lord Keith.

July 11. 87. Earl of Leicester to Sir William Cecill. Informs him of the Queen's wish that George Douglas be stayed by Sir John Forster, and that the Earl of Morton be warned on his indiscretion in remaining so openly in England. Morton is to convey himself to some secret place, or else to leave the kingdom, and the stay of George Douglas to be managed privately.

July 13. Edinburgh. 88. Thomas Wright to Sir William Cecill. Informs him of his apprehension and examination with Mr. Rokeby. Is making suit to the King for service. States his former situation and state of life.

July. 89. Earl of Morton to Sir John Forster. Informs him of the extent of George Douglas' participation in the slaughter of Riccio, in answer to an accusation made by the King and the Earl of Bothwell against the Earl of Murray, the Secretary, and others, as the devisers of the same. Informs him also of the situation and intentions of the Earl of Argyle.

July 24. Dieppe. 90. Duke of Chatelherault to the Queen of England. Begs a passport for his son and cousin, with eight other persons to go through England into Scotland.

July 24. Dieppe. 91. Duke of Chatelherault to Sir William Cecill. Begs the furtherance of his suit to the Queen for licence for his son and others to pass through her realm into Scotland.

July 26. 92. The confession of Thomas Wright, made and delivered under his hand to the Earl of Bedford, Governor of Berwick, as to his proceedings in Scotland, intercourse there with the King, Mr. Rokeby, &c.

July 28. The Ballot. [Balloch Castle?] 93. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Begs his favour and intercession with the Queen in behalf of Mr. [Archibald] Graham, who has been so evil handled in his suit, and to whom a sum of money is still due.

July 31. Stamford. 94. Robert Melvill to Sir William Cecill. Requests him to move her Majesty for the liberation of one Cyres [Seres?], a Scot, who is unworthy her consideration either for good or evil.

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August 10. Dieppe. 95. Duke of Chatelherault to Sir William Cecill. Returns thanks for good will and kindness ever shown to him. Refers for particulars of his proceedings to the bearers, his son and cousin.

August 13. Edinburgh. 96. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Informs her of the state of the case of Archibald Graham, whose ship and goods had been spoiled, in 1559, in Northumberland; and requests that he may receive a sum of money which is yet due to him.

August 13. Edinburgh. 97. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Thinks him not so friendly as he was wont to be. The Queen of Scots hopes that the Earl of Leicester, or the Earl of Bedford, and Sir Nicholas Throkmorton will come to the Prince's baptism. Renews his suit for his brother-in-law, Lord Keith.

August 13. Edinburgh. 98. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Returns thanks for her gracious good will. Expresses a desire that the Earl of Leicester may come to the Prince's baptism, or the Earl of Bedford, and Sir Nicholas Throkmorton.

August 14. Edinburgh. 99. Robert Melvill to Sir William Cecill. The Queen of Scots' satisfaction at her Majesty's affection towards her. Reports of her dealing with the Pope and others. Desire for the Earl of Leicester to come to the christening of the Prince. Earl of Bedford. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Words between the Earls of Murray and Bothwell. The Laird of Lethington to meet the Queen. The Prince a very lusty child.

August 25. 100. Queen Elizabeth to Queen Mary. Has referred the claims of Archibald Graham to be heard in London. Demands redress for spoils committed by Liddesdale men within Bewcastle Dale.

Sept. 20. Edinburgh. 101. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for Alexander Clerk to pass through England to France, and back.

Sept. 20. Edinburgh. 102. William Maitland to Cecill. Thanks him for the continuance of his friendship. His agreement with the Earl of Bothwell and the Queen of Scots. Begs that he will not weary in his endeavours to nourish amity between their two Sovereigns.

Sept. 20. Edinburgh. 103. Earl of Murray to Cecill. The Laird of Lethington restored to favour; trusts it may increase. Begs licence for the bearer to purchase some bows. Entreats his favour towards the Lord Keith, his brother-in-law, that he may be put at liberty.

Oct. 3. Edinburgh. 104. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Earnestly begs his consideration of the case of his brother-in-law, the Lord Keith, who has now been seven years and eight months in servitude.

Oct. 4. Edinburgh. 105. William Maitland to Cecill. Begs him to do all such good offices as he was wont for the joining of their two realms in a perfect amity, and informs him of the object of Argyle's journey towards Ireland.

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Oct. 5. Edinburgh. 106. Queen Mary to Sir William Cecill. Had always a good opinion of him as a faithful Minister towards the entertaining of mutual good feeling with her dearest sister until the strange dealings of Rokeby caused her to suspend her judgment. Assures him now that she remains of the same good will to him as ever, and begs him to procure his Sovereign's permission to come to the baptism of her son.

Oct. 9. Compter in Wood St. 107. Francois Vander Spurt to Sir William Cecill. Begs that one George Rustice, arrived out of Scotland, may be spoken to respecting certain monies which Simon Sterck had caused to be sent to Scotland. Fr.

Oct. 24. Edinburgh. 108. William Maitland to Cecill. The Queen of Scots has been very sick and in great danger. Requests that he will forward some letters of M. le Croc, the French Ambassador, certifying her recovery, with all speed, to the French Court.

Oct. 26. Edinburgh. 109. Maitland to Cecill. Another desperate illness of the Queen of Scots; her convalescence. Begs that the bearer may be furthered and have favourable passage to France.

Oct. 31. 110. Queen Elizabeth to the Countess of Argyle. Appoints her to take her Majesty's place at the christening of the Prince of Scotland, and to do for her all those things that belong to the part of a godmother, to the said Prince.

Nov. 1. Jedburgh. 111. Queen Mary to Queen Elizabeth. Desires passport for Stephen Wilson to France and back.

Nov. 11. Home. 112. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. His own experience makes him marvel less at the misconstruing of his [Cecill's] doings by backbiters; he never doubted his sincerity himself, and offers his services to be used at his pleasure.

Nov. 13. 113. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Bedford. Desires him to inform the Queen of Scotland of a certain book in Latin verse, by Patrick Adamson, imprinted in Paris, wherein the author applies the title of Prince of Scotland, England, and Ireland to the Prince of Scotland; and to procure the apprehension and punishment of the author.

Nov. 13 114. Copy of the same.

Nov. 14. Langton. 115. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Lords Leicester and Bedford content to give their bond for the re-entry of his brother-in-law, the Master of Marischal; begs his favour in the matter. Forwards the copy of a letter [in the same paper] from H. P., signifying his consent to free the Master of Marischal, on the bonds of the above mentioned nobles for four thousand pounds.

Nov. 17. Garaden. [Garendon, Leicestershire.] 116. Earl of Bedford to Sir William Cecill. Receipt of Queen Elizabeth's letters, one about a book newly set forth. Sorry that he has such cause to complain. Will make such haste on his way as the foul ways and his chargeable carriage will give him leave. Alludes to some matters of my Lord of Rutland's.

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Nov. 18. Dunbar. 117. Mary Queen of Scots to Sir William Cecill. Returns thanks for his diligence and good will to have the offence repaired which was done her at Lincoln's Inn, as well as for his general good will towards her, and his courteous usage of her servant.

Nov. 18. Dunbar. 118. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Thanks him for his good will towards them, especially in the reparation of the injury lately done his Sovereign in the discourse at Lincoln's Inn; and begs a continuance of his favour.

Nov. 18. Dunbar. 119. Earls of Bothwell, Huntly, and Murray, and William Maitland to the Privy Council of England. Beg their consideration of the case of Archibald Graham, and that they will move the Queen's Majesty to grant the poor man some licence whereby he may be recompensed of a part of his great skaiths and by-past expenses.

Nov. 19. Whittingham. 120. William Maitland to Cecill. Thanks him for his good will towards them, and in especial, in the reparation of the offence committed against his Sovereign in the dispute at Lincoln's Inn. Begs his favour towards Archibald Graham.

Nov. 25. Doncaster. 121. Earl of Bedford to Cecill. Day appointed for the christening. Has made as much haste as his carriage would permit. Wishes that his servant may be hastened. People who wanted to see his carriage.

Nov. 27. Heltaye, the Lord Wharton's house. 122. Bedford to Cecill. Wishes to know the Queen's pleasure about the name of the Prince of Scotland. Begs to be discharged from his Lieutenancy on the frontiers.

Nov. 30. Newcastle. 123. Bedford to Cecill. The Queen of Scots' joy at her Majesty's sending to her, and preparations to receive him. The lewd and evil writing of Adamson the Scot.

Dec. 124. Robert Melvill to Cecill. Acknowledges the receipt of letters, and forwards others. Moves him to be a means that some order may be taken with Graham.

Dec. 2. 125. Queen Elizabeth to Queen Mary. Complains of a scandalous and injurious publication. As Alexander said that Carthage could not endure two Kings, so she also will not have a rival in empire. Fr.

Dec. 3. Berwick. 126. Earl of Bedford to Cecill. The ceremony expected to take place on the 12th. No news of the Ambassador [from France]. Hopes to hear of her Majesty's pleasure for the naming of the child.

Dec. 5. Berwick. 127. Bedford to Cecill. Begs his lawful favour towards two Scots archers of the French King's guard, according to a request made him by the Laird of Lethington.

Dec. 5. Berwick. 128. Bedford to Cecill. The Queen of Scots wishes him to enter Scotland on Sunday. In expectation of hearing her Majesty's [Queen Elizabeth's] pleasure about the naming of the child. Squabble between an Englishman and a Scot. The Queen of Scots is not quite recovered, but prepares for the christening.

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Dec. 9. Berwick. 129. Earl of Bedford to Sir William Cecill. About to enter into Scotland. Preparations to receive him. Reported death of Mr. Randolphe.

Dec. 9. Berwick. 130. Bedford to Cecill. Acknowledges the receipt of his letter touching the "nomination" of the young Prince. Sorry for his lack of health, and that his leg is cause thereof.

Dec. 10. 131. Archibald Graham to [Sir William Cecill]. Begs that he will be a suitor to the Queen for an end to his suit. Offers for a hundred and fifty pounds present money to forego any further claim in the matter.

Dec. 20. Stirling. 132. William Maitland to Cecill. Order of the Prince's baptism. The accommodation for the Countess of Argyle at the christening. Sorry to hear of his sickness.

Dec. 30. The Halyards in Fife. 133. Earl of Bedford to Cecill. Courteous usage by the Earl of Murray and his friends. "Relaxation" of the Earl of Morton and his party. Exception of George Douglas and Andrew Carr. Good words and promises of the Queen of Scots. New matter attempted by my Lord of Rutland.

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Jan. 3. Stirling. 1. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Received her letter by the Earl of Bedford. Thanks for the honour and great good will shown her at this time; will omit nothing on her part to gratify her in the like manner. Disclaims any intention of interfering with her right and title. Will accord to send some of her Council duly authorized to treat on the subject, and for the establishment of an inviolable amity between themselves and their countries.

Jan. 5. Edinburgh. 2. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Returns thanks for favour towards his brother-in-law, the Lord Keith, as well as for his good will towards himself and his country; assures him of a corresponding feeling on his own part. Complains of his brother-in-law's usage by Sir Henry Percy.

Jan. 6. Stirling. Mary Queen of Scots. Safe conduct for Joseph Lutyni, a gentleman of her household, travelling to France on certain her affairs. Fr. [*See Jan.* 17.]

Jan. 9. Berwick. 3. Earl of Bedford to Cecill. Entertainment in Fife. Good words from the Queen. Continued disagreement with her husband. The King ill of the small pox. Revocation of the Bishop of St. Andrew's licence for jurisdiction according to the canon law. A proper chain, set with pearls, diamonds, and rubies, given him [Bedford] by the Queen. Morton's pardon.

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Jan. 10. Berwick. 4. Earl of Morton to Sir William Cecill. Returns thanks for his friendship. Assures him that he will always find him of mind to do him such honour and pleasure as lies in his power.

[Jan.] 5. "Remembrances given by the Queen of Scots to the Earl of Bedford" of matters to be communicated to the Queen of England, in respect to the Will of King Henry VIII., Queen of Scots' willingness for Queen Elizabeth to marry the Archduke Charles, the ransom of Lord Keith, the case of Archibald Graham, &c.

Jan. 16. 6. The examination of William Rogers touching his knowledge of Scottish affairs. The King's [Darnley's] "platform" of Scilly. His intention to take Scarborough Castle. Poole's resignation of his title to the Crown of England to the King and Queen of Scots. Their communication with Lady Lennox, &c.

Jan. 17. Edinburgh. 7. Mary Queen of Scots to ———. Directs the staying of her domestic, Joseph [Lutyni], who had left his charge and fraudulently taken away the goods and money of divers his friends and companions.

Jan. 19. Edinburgh. 8. Joseph Riccio to Signor Joseph Lutyni. Has told the Queen and Timothy that he, Lutyni, had taken away his money, and explains his motives for doing so. The Queen had instructed the Laird of Lethington to prepare a warrant for his arrest on the road; in the meantime M. de Morette arrived, who said that he [the writer] was the cause of Signor Joseph's voyage; cautions him against telling the reason or they shall all be in trouble. He is also to explain that he took the money because he might want it for the voyage, but that he intended to return it. Urges him again and again to adhere to his [Riccio's] story, if he would not be the cause of his ruin and death. Ital.

Jan. 23. Paris. 9. Captain Cokbourn to Sir William Cecill. Forwards a letter to the Queen of Scots, that he may send it through. Cannot yet tell of what religion is John Battista.

Feb. 8. Edinburgh. 10. Queen Mary to Cecill. Continuance of her good estimation of him. Shall be always ready and willing to show him such pleasure as stands in her power.

Feb. 8. Edinburgh. 11. William Maitland to Cecill. It had been intended by the Queen to send him to England, but he has excused himself, being so lately married that divorcement from his wife so soon is not reasonable.

Feb.] 12. Curious drawing or plan, in colours, of the Kirk of Field, the scene of Darnley's murder, with the surrounding premises, showing the situation of the house which was blown up, position of the King's body, his servant's, &c.

Feb. 16. 13. Report, or statement, by Mons. de Clarnault of the circumstance of the death of the King of Scots, the Queen's grief, &c. Fr.

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Feb. 14. The words betwixt the Queen and me, Thomas Crauford, by the way, as she came to Glasgow, to fetch the King, when my Lord, my master [the Earl of Lennox] sent me to shew her the cause why he came not to meet her himself. Also,

The words that I remember were betwixt the King and Queen in Glasgow, when she took him away to Edinburgh. [The last part of this paper relates the Queen's conversation and remonstrance with Lord Darnley about his disagreement with her; Darnley's apologies; their reconciliation &c., and was probably advanced in evidence upon some enquiry as to the King's death.]

Feb. 23. Seton. 15. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Desires to be remembered in his good grace; as long as he lives shall honour him as his father. Begs favour towards the bearer.

Feb. 23. 16. Robert Melvill to Cecill. The King of France is going to send to Scotland; hopes her Majesty [Elizabeth] will do so also.

Feb. 24. Westminster. 17. Queen Elizabeth to Queen Mary. So horrified at the terrible murder of her husband that she has scarcely the spirit to write. However much her disposition constrains her to condolence, she must speak plainly, not to seek only to please her ears, but to try and preserve her honour. People say she will not care to touch the murderers, as if they had committed their deed knowing their safety; such a thought must not remain in her heart for all the gold in the world. Exhorts her, counsels her, entreats her, to give the world proof than she is a noble Princess and an honourable lady. Fr.

Feb. 26. 18. Robert Melvill to Cecill. The Queen of Scots' Treasurer desirous of a passport to France. Queen Mary gone to Seton for repose and purgations. Murray is sent for to the Court of Scotland. Departure of the Earl of Atholl and the Comptroller. Lennox is at Glasgow. The Lords sent for. The committers of the late "fact" not revealed. Parliament proclaimed.

March 8. Edinburgh. 19. Henry Kyllygrew to Cecill. Interview with the Queen of Scots in a dark chamber; her doleful words; her reception of Queen Elizabeth's message. Great suspicions, but no proof. The apprehension of certain persons requested by the Earl of Lennox. General misliking of the people in respect to the detestable murder of the King. Prayers of the preachers.

March 9. Edinburgh. 20. William Maitland to Cecill. Requests a licence for the bearer to bring home with him certain bows, and other graith convenient for the summer pastime, for himself and his friends.

March 9. Howston. 21. Earl of Lennox to Cecill. Has written to the Queen of Scots, as Mr. Henry Kyllygrew will declare to him, touching the late unnatural and most cruel murder of the King, his son; begs that he will be a mean to the Queen's Majesty of England to revenge the same, in consideration that he was so near of her blood, born and brought up as her Majesty's subject.

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March 10. Aberdour. 22. Earl of Morton to Cecill. Returns thanks for his goodness to him in the time of his trouble and exile, and offers his service in anything wherein he may be gratified.

March 11. Holyrood. 23. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for Thomas Douglas and William Kincaid to France and back.

March 11. Edinburgh. 24. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for John Borthwik, Thomas Douglas, and others, to the parts of France.

March 13. Edinburgh. 25. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Thanks him for many and large benefits. Is persuaded that discreet personages will not rashly judge in respect to this late accident, so odious and so detestable, untill the truth be known. Begs a safe conduct in all convenient haste.

March 13. Edinburgh. 26. William Maitland to Cecill. Thanks him for some letters. Assures him that they mean to demand nothing but right, and that in due time and orderly. In respect to his wish for the establishment of their religion there, trusts that they shall obtain that point in progress of time also.

March 21. Molyns. 27. Pass for William Henrison, servant to the Scottish Ambassador resident in France. Signed by Sir Thomas Smith, the English Ambassador there.

April 12. 28. Copy of the process of the trial and acquittal of the Earl Bothwell for the murder of the King of Scotland; attested by John Bellenden, Justice Clerk.

[April 13.] 29. Answer to a challenge made by the Earl of Bothwell, offering to prove by the law of arms that he was the chief and author of the foul and horrible murder of the King. With verses underneath, commencing,

"It is not aneuch ye pure King is deid."

[April 13.] 30. Another copy of the same, together with a second answer, with the names of the devisers, counsellors, and committers of the murder. Also, the copy of another "ticket" set up on the Market Cross respecting the Earl of Bothwell's desired divorce from his wife.

[April 13.] 31. Other copies of the same papers.

[April 14.] 32. Names of the Lords of the Articles for the Parliament.

[April 19.] 33. Copy of the "Band" given by the Nobles of Scotland to the Earl of Bothwell, expressing their consent to his marriage with the Queen; with a list of the Nobles' names who signed it "as far as John Read might remember."

April 19. 34. Copy of the same, without the list of names.

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April 20. Edinburgh. 35. Laird of Grange to the [Earl of Bedford]. Her Majesty likely to win the hearts of all honest Scotchmen if she will pursue for revenge of the late murder. Articles presented by the Kirk. Dissolution of Parliament; their proceedings. Cleansing of the Earl of Bothwell. Proposed marriage with the Queen. Unhonest proceedings. *Incloses,*

35. 1. *Petition of the Professors of the Evangile of Jesus Christ, and as many as have refused the Roman Antichrist, to the Queen of Scotland in Parliament, praying the establishment of the religion of Jesus Christ and the abolition of Papistry, that the cruel murder of the King may be tried and circumspectly handled, the country purged of the horrible slander, and that the wicked committers of the crime may be punished as they deserve.*

April 18, 1567.

April 23. From his Ship at the Gairloch. 36. Earl of Lennox to Sir W. Drury, Marshall of Berwick. Requests him to dispatch a letter to his wife.

[April 24.] 37. Anonymous letter. Intended separation of the Earl of Bothwell and his wife. Assent of the Lords to his marriage with the Queen of Scots. Assembly of his friends to take the Queen to Dunbar. [*Dated "At midnight," without seal or superscription*].

[April 25.] 38. Paper of memoranda, by Sir William Cecill, of "matters to be considered" [by the Privy Council] in respect to the murder of the King of Scots; the rumours on the subject; probability of the Queen's marriage with the Earl of Bothwell; a league with France to be prevented.

April. 39. Queen Elizabeth's instructions to [Lord Grey], being sent to Scotland to declare her Majesty's mind to the Queen of Scots respecting the murder of the King, and to remonstrate on her manifest favour towards the Earl of Bothwell, reported to be the principal author of the same.

April 26. From his House. 40. Laird of Grange to the Earl of Bedford. The Queen of Scots will not cease till she has wrecked all the honest men of the realm. Her promise to the Earl of Bothwell before she caused the murder of her husband. He [the Laird of Grange] must revenge the murder or leave the country, but the Earl of Bothwell is determined to cut him off. What will the Queen of England do? They may seek France, but he would rather persuade them to lean to England.

April. 41. Anonymous to Cecill. Rumours in France. The Lord James reported to be the author of the King's death. Mons. le Croc going to Scotland to know the truth of the murder.

May 7. Cairney in Fife. 42. Robert Melvill to Cecill. Bothwell's detention of the Queen of Scots at Dunbar. General discontent. Assembly of the Nobles. Their intention to rescue the Queen. The Earl of Bothwell judged to be the principal author of the murder. Detention of the Earl

1567. of Huntly and the Laird of Lethington. Edinburgh summoned to rescue the Queen; it obeys. Help to be asked of the Queen of England. An offer from France. Arrival of the Queen and Earl of Bothwell in Edinburgh. Craig refuses to proclaim the banns between them. Bothwell's further views. A sharp answer to a letter from the Queen of England.

May 8. 43. Laird of Grange to the Earl of Bedford. Discontent of the Nobles. Convention at Stirling. Heads of their agreement. Desire to know the mind of the Queen of England. Offer from France. Le Croc's remonstrance with the Queen of Scots. Strength of the Nobles. Third answer to the Earl of Bothwell's challenge. Refusal to proclaim the banns. *Incloses,*

43. 1. *James Murray's answer to the challenge of the Earl of Bothwell, offering to prove, by the law of arms, that he was the chief murderer of the late King.* *May*, 1567.

May 17. Edinburgh. 44. Robert Melvill to Sir William Cecill. Requests his favour towards two honest gentlemen, friends and servants of my Lord of Murray, who have obtained the Queen's licence to pass some years out of the realm.

May 18. Edinburgh. 45. Mary Queen of Scots to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for Lord Leirmouth and others to pass to England to do their lawful errands and business.

May 30. Edinburgh. 46. Earl of Huntly to Sir William Drury. Explains the reason of the nonpayment of a sum of money recovered in Scotland by John Bigges, of Caermarthen.

May ? 47. Ane Ballat declaring the nobill and gude inclinatioun of our King. *Black letter. Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik,* 1567. *Commencing,*

To Edinburgh about vj. houris at morne,
As I was passand pansand out the way
Ane bony boy was soir makand his mone,
His sory sang was oche and wallaway.
That euer I sould byde to se that day,
Ane King at euin with Sceptur, sword, and Crown,
At morne bot ane deformit lumpe of clay,
With tratouris strang sa cruellie put downe.

May ? 48. The Complaint of Scotland. *A ballad, on the death of Lord Darnley, printed in black letter, commencing,*

Adew all glaidnes, sport and play,
Adew fair weill baith nycht and day
All things that may mak m rrie cheir,
Bot sich rycht soir in hart and say,
Allace to Graif is gone my deir.

June 5. Edinburgh. 49. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Thanks him for courtesy towards his brother, as well as for his great care towards his own estate and well doing.

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June 5. Edinburgh. 50. Earl of Bothwell to Sir William Cecill. The Queen having directed Robert Melvill to Queen Elizabeth, he thanks him for his past good will, and seeing that God has called him to that place, wherein he must be careful for the preservation of good intelligence betwixt their Majesties, prays him to omit no good offices for the furtherance of so godly a purpose.

June 5. Edinburgh. 51. Earl of Bothwell to Queen Elizabeth. Her Majesty has at some times, through misreports, been offended with him, which he never justly deserved, but now, being called to this place, he thinks ever to bestow his study and credit to the entertainment and continuance of the good amity and intelligence between their Highnesses. Refers further to the report of the bearer, Robert Melvill.

June 5. Edinburgh. 52. Mary Queen of Scots to Cecill. Credits the bearer, Robert Melvill. Requests a continuance of his good will for the preservation of amity with her good sister, his Sovereign.

June 7. Southampton. 53. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Submits himself into her Majesty's hands, and offers his service. Trusts to her favour, and that she will have in remembrance the most cruel murder of him that was her Majesty's poor kinsman.

June 11. The Canongate. 54. Proclamation that the Nobilitie and Lordis maid at the Croce of Edinburgh the xj. day of Junij., 1567, declaring the effect of their assemblie in armour. *Black letter. Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik.*

June 11. 55. Another copy of the same proclamation.

June 12. 56. Ane Act that the Lordis of Secreit Counsall maid in the Tolbuith of Edinburgh the xij. day of Junij, 1567, declaring James Erle Bothwell to be the principall authour and murtherar of the Kingis Grace of gude memorie and rauysing of the Quenis Maiestie. *Black letter. Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuik,* 1567.

June 12. 57. Another copy of the same Act.

[June 15.] 58. Drawing, in colours, representing "the meeting of the Lords with the Queen of Scotland in field" [at Carberry hill]. [*This sketch shows the position of the Queen's camp, the troops of Lords Morton, Home, and Grange, and the manner of the Queen's surrender. The event, which it is intended to represent, took place on the 15th June.*]

[June.] 59. Another drawing or sketch, in colours, of the banner used by the Lords at the meeting on Carberry hill, representing the dead body of the King, the infant Prince kneeling and exclaiming, "Judge and revenge my cause, Oh! Lord."

[June.] 60. A rough drawing, or hieroglyphic, in colours, alluding to the Queen of Scots and Earl of Bothwell. The Queen represented as a mermaid, M.R.; Earl of Bothwell as a hare, J.H.

[June.] 61. A similar device, in pen and ink, with Latin mottoes.

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1567. [June.] 62. An exhortation to the Lordis. *A ballad, in black letter. Imprentit at Edinburgh be Robert Lekpreuick*, 1567. *Commencing,*

My Lordis now gif ze be wyse,
Knaw weil the grace yᵗ God hes send zow,
Gif to that leuing Lord all pryse,
Pray that from dainger he defend zow,
And na way let youre fais offend zow,
Bot gif zow counsell and curage,
Bauldlie togidder all to bend zow,
That ze do nouther swerue nor swage.

June 15. Edinburgh. 63. The bond of association entered into by the Nobility of Scotland for prosecuting the Earl of Bothwell for the murder of Lord Darnley.

June 16. 64. —— to ——. The Queen conveyed to Lochleven. Manner of "the field," [the meeting at Carberry Hill]. Bothwell's challenge to Morton, March, or Lindsay. Its acceptance by the Earl of Lindsay. Bothwell's preparation meantime for flight to Dunbar. A certain matter with the Laird of Grange. Perceives something which he will not write. Capture of Captain Patrick Blacater and Bastian.

June 17. 65. Earl of Huntly and others to the Bishop of Glasgow, Scottish Ambassador in France. Report the proceedings of the Lords against the Queen, and her detention at Lochleven, and request the aid of the King of France to set her at liberty.

June 19. Edinburgh. 66. Earl of Morton to Sir William Drury. In favour of the bearer, for a passport and post-horses to Sir John Forster.

June 20. Edinburgh. 67. Earl of Morton and others to the Earl of Bedford. Request credit for the bearer [George Douglas] commissioned to inform him of their purposes. [*Signed by the Earls of Atholl, Morton, Mar, and Glencairn, Lords Home, Semple, Sanquhar and Uchiltre, the Laird of Lethington, and Sir James Balfour.*]

June 20. Edinburgh. 68. William Kyrkaldy, Laird of Grange, to the Earl of Bedford. Has travailed with his acquaintance concerning the Prince, but they dare not meddle with it presently, for the Hamiltons suspect that they mean to crown him.

June 21. Edinburgh. 69. Mons. le Croc, French Ambassador in Scotland, to the King of France. The unpleasant matters there. Detention of the Queen at Lochleven. The Prince. The Castle of Edinburgh. Balfour a true traitor. Flight of Bothwell. The Hamiltons. A design to rescue the Queen. They want help from France, but he thinks all is lost. Fr.

June 21. Edinburgh. 70. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. His reverence and affection for his Queen have stayed him so long in company with the Earl of Bothwell, although his life and reputation have been in danger daily. Has now joined with the Nobles and prays that they may have her Majesty's favourable allowance of their proceedings.

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June 23. Richmond. 71. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. Prosperity provideth and adversity proveth friends, so she purposes to admonish her for the worst and to comfort her for the best. In regard to what she has committed to Robert Melvill about her marriage, no friend that she hath in the whole world can like it, especially as she hath chosen one who is charged with the murder of her late husband and hath another wife alive. She means to do all in her power to procure the due punishment of that murder, and to be careful how the Prince may be best preserved, but hearing that a great part of her nobility are separated from her, she will do all that she can imagine which shall be meet for her honour and her safety. [*In the handwriting of Sir William Cecill.*]

June [24.] London. 72. Robert Melvill to Sir William Cecill. Asks for some instructions and for some end to be put to the Master of Marischal's ransom. Reports favourably of one Master Bishop, who is going with the Earl of Lennox into Scotland.

June 24. 73. Note of the occurrences in Scotland, from the 15th to the 24th of June. The Queen's surrender to the Lords. The Earl of Bothwell's escape. Execution of Captain Patrick Blacater. A statement that Bothwell was present at the King's murder, &c. [*Corrected by Sir William Cecill.*]

June 26. 74. David Robertson to Robert Melvill. Has made request for some silver. Sends the answer. If he gets any to help them, Melvill is to take his share, but care must be taken that none comes to the hands of my Lord of Lennox. [*Partly in cipher.*]

June 26. 75. The ciphered part of the preceding letter deciphered.

June 26. Edinburgh. 76. Earls of Atholl, Morton, Glencairn, and Mar, Lords Home, Semple, Sanquhar, and Uchiltre, to Queen Elizabeth. The heavy burthen, slander, and ignominy sustained by the whole realm on account of the late terrible murder of the King, has determined them to take up arms for obtaining justice of the same. Robert Melvill having communicated the matter to her Majesty, they thank her for her promise of support in their so godly quarrel.

June 28. Edinburgh. 77. William Maitland to Cecill. Thanks him for his good acceptation of the quarrel lately enterprised by them, for the punishment of the King's murder and for the preservation of the Prince.

June 28. Berwick. 78. Robert Melvill to Cecill. Begs that a packet of letters from the Lords may be returned to him. Urges that their Ambassador [from England] be hastened, and that the Earl of Lennox also be there shortly.

June 29. Dumbarton. 79. Band made and subscribed by the Earls of Argyll, Huntly, and others of the Nobles, for the delivery of the Queen of Scots from her captivity in Lochleven.

June 30. Richmond. 80. Queen Elizabeth to the Queen of Scots. Sends her servant Sir Nicholas Throkmorton, to understand truly her estate, and to impart her mind thereupon.

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June 30. 81. Queen Elizabeth's instructions to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton: To declare her mind to the Queen of Scots, in respect to the late evil accident, her inconsiderate marriage with the Duke of Bothwell, division with her nobility, &c., to enquire into her real estate, and to make an offer with regard to the custody of the Prince.

June 30. 82. Queen Elizabeth to the Lords of Scotland. Has commissioned her servant, Sir Nicholas Throkmorton, to declare certain things to the Queen, their Sovereign, and to themselves in regard to the troubles lately happened in their realm of Scotland.

June 30. 83. Queen Elizabeth's instructions to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton, of certain things to be imparted by him to the Lords of Scotland.

VOL. XIV. JULY—DECEMBER, 1567.

1567.
July [1.] 1. Paper of memoranda, in the autograph of Sir William Cecill, of certain conditions to be observed in Scotland on the Queen of Scots' being set at liberty, as to the prosecution of the Earl of Bothwell, future government of the country, &c., having been made out for the information of Sir Nicholas Throkmorton on his mission to Scotland.

July 1. London. 2. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Cecill. The Lord Keeper's opinion as to the necessity of their having the Prince of Scotland. The Queen of Scots' opposition to the pursuit of the murderers. Condition of the Earl and Countess of Lennox.

July 1. Edinburgh. 3. Robert Melvill to Cecill. Queen Elizabeth's good disposition towards assisting the Lords in the prosecution of the murderers of the King. Absence of the Nobles; cause thereof. Bragging of the Hamiltons. Dealing with France. The Lords need money only, and some must be sent from the Queen of England by Sir Nicholas Throkmorton.

July 1. Edinburgh. 4. William Maitland to Cecill. The Queen [of England] not likely to repent of her disposition to advance their just cause. Suspicion of the help of foreign Princes. Expediency of their keeping France in hand. Disposition of the Nobles towards England. Levy of harquebussiers. Want of money from England.

July 2. Paris. 5. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Requests credit for his servant, about to be dispatched for certain causes to England.

July 2. Ware. 6. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Cecill. Meeting with the French Ambassador. His object is to procure the Queen of Scots' liberty. Purport of his conference with him.

July 3. Stilton. 7. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Cecill. Doubt about Lord Seton. The cunning of Boyd and Fleming. The Earl of Bedford, Lord Scrope and Sir John Forster must hold themselves in readiness.

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July 4. Grantham. 8. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Sir William Cecill. A meeting with a man of the French Ambassadors. Missed Mons. le Croc.

July 5. Ferry Bridge. 9. Throkmorton to Cecill. The Earl of Bothwell is in better case than pleases him. The Hamiltons, Huntly, Argyle, and others, being at his devotion.

July 6. Edinburgh. 10. Earl of Mortoun to Sir John Forster, Warden of the Middle Marches. Requests him to write to Lord Scrope to stop the Master of Maxwell from joining with their adversaries.

July 7. Newcastle. 11. Throkmorton to Cecill. Matters frame better with the Lords. Necessity of dispatch in her Majesty's purpose towards Scotland. Lethington not at Edinburgh.

July 8. From the Court. 12. Thomas Heneage to Cecill. Informs him of the Earl of Murray's having sent a messenger to the Queen of Scots. Instructs him on the part of the Queen [Elizabeth] to write to her good sister, and to vindicate the Earl of Murray from the charges which had been brought against him.

July 8. Kerny. [Cairney.] 13. Robert Melvill to Cecill. Requests his advice to the bearer, who is directed to the Earl of Murray. The popular feeling in favour of the Earl of Murray. If the Queen of England will assist him, the country shall be at her devotion. Interview with Queen Mary at Loch Leven.

July 8. Edinburgh. 14. James Melville to Sir William Drury. Departure of the Lords from Hamilton. Communication between the Earl of Argyle and the Laird of Lethington. Purport of the Lords' confederacy; names of those who subscribed it. Projected meeting of the opposed Lords. His brother's interview with the Queen.

July 9. Berwick. 15. Throkmorton to Cecill. Reports his arrival. Alludes briefly to the Earls of Murray, Maitland, and Argyle, the Borders, &c. *Incloses,*

15. 1. *William Maitland to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Intends to meet him at Coldingham on Friday, and to lead him to Fast Castle.* *Edinburgh, July* 8.

July 11. Berwick. 16. Throkmorton to Cecill. The Lords likely to stand her Majesty in better stead than the Queen of Scots. Service and diligence of Mr. Marshall. Disorder on the Borders.

July 12. Fast Castle. 17. Throkmorton to Cecill. His good treatment at Fast Castle. The Lords' considerations towards France and England. Dissatisfaction towards England. Ramboillet coming from France. The Queen of Scots to go there. The Lords' opinion as to her being set at liberty.

July 14. 18. Queen Elizabeth to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Authorizes him to assure the Queen of Scots of the safety her son will be in in England, and instructs him to remind her how much good may ensue to her son to be nourished in, and acquainted with, that country.

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July 14. Edinburgh. 19. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Queen Elizabeth. Arrival. A solemn communion and fast. Conference with the Laird of Lethington. Refused audience of the Queen. Dissatisfaction towards England. Health and condition of the Queen. Her determination not to prosecute the murder, nor to abandon the Earl of Bothwell. A divorce intended by the Lords. M. de Chapelle expected from France. Bond by the Hamiltons and others. Projected general assembly. Danger to the Queen. The Earl of Argyle. The Earl of Lennox. The Hamiltons. Knox coming to the assembly. The Queen's willingness to go to England. *Incloses,*

19. I. *Archbishop of St. Andrews and the Abbot of Arbroath to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Assure him of their own desire, and that of the most part of the nobility, to relieve their Sovereign, to assist in the punishment of the late murderers, and for the preservation of the Prince.*
Hamilton, July 12.

19. II. *Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to the Archbishop of St. Andrews and Abbot of Arbroath. Will not fail to advertise the Queen of England of their honourable dispositions and resolutions.* *Edinburgh, July* 14.

19. III. *Earl of Argyle to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Sends his special servant with his mind to him, and to know the state of matters.* *Castle Campbell, July* 11.

19. IV. *Throkmorton to Argyle. Thanks for his gentle visitation. Has declared to his servant the heads of which the Queen his Sovereign has given him in charge to treat.*
Edinburgh, July 14.

July 14. Edinburgh. 20. Throkmorton to Cecill. Begs to know what certain point her Majesty will go on to. The Laird of Lethington best affected to England. The good which an aid of money would be likely to do her Majesty.

July 16. Edinburgh. 21. Throkmorton to Queen Elizabeth. Communication with the Lords. Delivery of his instructions. Answer delayed. Disorders on the Borders. The Queen of Scots in fear of her life. Movements of Bothwell. The Hamiltons. The Earl of Argyle. Robert Melvill gone to talk with the Queen, &c.

July 16. Edinburgh. 22. Throkmorton to Cecill. The Lords likely to make an end of matters among themselves by getting rid of the Queen. Their designs in regard to her. Object towards France, &c.

July 18. Edinburgh. 23. Throkmorton to Queen Elizabeth. No likelihood of his getting access to the Queen of Scots. A letter from her to the Lords; its purport; her refusal to abandon the Earl of Bothwell. Austerity of John Knox and Craig. The Earl of Huntly and his party. Slaughter of a seaman by Captain Clerke; effect of the same. Object of the Hamiltons. The Queen's peril. Bothwell put to the horn; confession of two of his servants about the murder.

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July 18. Edinburgh. 24. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Sir William Cecill. General confusion. Perilous situation of the Queen of Scots. What is he to do?

July 19. Edinburgh. 25. Throkmorton to Cecill. Urges the necessity of her Majesty's winning the Lords of Scotland in time, and recovering her crazed credit amongst them.

July 26. Edinburgh. 26. Throkmorton to the Earl of Bedford. Urges him to remedy the disorders on the Borders. Informs him of the state of matters in Scotland.

July 20. 27. Queen Elizabeth to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Instructs him to acquaint the Lords with her reasons for not satisfying their demands, and upon what terms only she will do so. Shows him how to proceed in case any mention be made of the Queen's retiring to England; also, of the steps to be taken in respect to the disorders on the Borders.

July 21. Edinburgh. 28. Throkmorton to Queen Elizabeth. Written answer from the Lords [inclosed]. The Laird of Lethington's speech to him. The Lords intending certainly to crown the Prince, and to procure the Queen's consent. Future government. The Queen's danger. Movements of the Earl of Bothwell. John Knox's preaching; his severity against the Queen and Bothwell; France and the sugar pots of Egypt. Convention of the churches.

28. I. *Answer by the Lords of Scotland to the propositions made to them by Sir Nicholas Throkmorton in behalf of the Queen of England, in respect to the captivity of the Queen of Scots and the preservation of the Prince. July* 21, 1567.

July 21. 29. Answer by the Lords of Scotland to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. [*A duplicate of the preceding paper.*]

July. 30. Second answer of the Lords to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton.

July 21. Edinburgh. 31. Throkmorton to Cecill. Urges the necessity of proceeding in time if her Majesty wishes to treat for the possession of the Prince. Requests advice.

July 24. Edinburgh. 32. Throkmorton to the Earl of Leicester. The Queen of Scots to be dethroned. Future government of the kingdom. Danger of the nation's becoming French. The instrument which the young Prince will be to "unquiet" England; conditions on which he may be brought into England.

July 24. Edinburgh. 33. Copy of part of the preceding letter.

July 24. Edinburgh. 34. Henry Myddelmore to Cecill. Begs his assistance in a suit to her Majesty for a certain prebend.

July 25. Edinburgh. 35. Throkmorton to Cecill. The Lords going to work rigorously Requests advice from Queen Elizabeth.

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July 26. Edinburgh. 36. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Queen Elizabeth. Hasty proceedings of the Lords. The Queen's consent to the matters proposed to her. Conference with the Laird of Lethington; his answer. Preparations for the coronation of the Prince. Letters from the Archbishop of St. Andrews and Abbot of Arbroath. The Countess of Murray. Illness of the Queen. Interview with the Lords; their answer as to the Borders. The Queen's resignation of the Crown, and his requested attendance at the Prince's coronation. His answer and refusal to attend. *Incloses,*

36. I. *Archbishop of St. Andrews and Abbot of Arbroath to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Request particulars of the Lords' proceedings, and their intended treatment of their Sovereign. Refer to the bearer. Hamilton, July* 24.

36. II. *Throkmorton to the Archishop of St. Andrews and Abbot of Arbroath. Will advertise the Queen of England of their devotion towards their Sovereign. Can come to no resolution with the Lords. Edinburgh, July* 26.

July 26. Edinburgh. 37. Throkmorton to Cecill. Earnestly begs that he may be recalled. Fears that the tragedy will end in the Queen's person, after the coronation, as it began in the persons of David the Italian and the Queen's husband. If he could safely do so he should retire to Berwick.

July 26. Edinburgh. 38. Throkmorton to the Earl of Leicester. The Queen's resignation of the Crown. Intended coronation of the Prince. Two commissions of regency. Fears that the tragedy will end violently in the Queen's person. His own perplexity. Begs to be recalled.

July 27. 39. Queen Elizabeth to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Instructs him to continue in prosecution of his first charge, and to procure licence to speak with the Queen. Desires him to warn the Lords of the consequences of their proceedings, being contrary both to Scripture and to law; and commands him not to attend at the Prince's coronation.

July 29. Edinburgh. 40. Robert Melvill to Queen Elizabeth. Rigour of the Lords against the Queen. Interference of Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. The Queen solely dependant on her Majesty. Coronation of the Prince. Chance of his being sent into another country.

July 29. London. 41. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Requests his favour towards the case of his brother-in-law, that he may have him with him in Scotland.

July 31. Edinburgh. 42. Throkmorton to the Earl of Leicester. Has left nothing undone to bring matters to the issue desired by her Majesty. Has certainly saved the Queen's life, but to what continuance is uncertain. Explains the danger of his retiring without being recalled, but begs him to procure his revocation by the next dispatch.

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July 31. Edinburgh. 43. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Queen Elizabeth. A proposition made to him by Anthony Rokeby for the murder of the Earl of Bothwell; his answer thereto. The principal doer in the murder of the King. Coronation of the Prince. Appointed regency. Non-attendance of the Archbishop of St. Andrews and Abbot of Arbroath. Intended reformation in religion. Movements of the Earl of Bothwell. Huntly. Robert Melvill. Condition of the Queen.

August 2. Edinburgh. 44. Throkmorton to Sir William Cecill. Lignerolles expected from France; and a greater personage also. Elveston to go to France; purport of his journey. Movements of the Lords. A parliament to be called. Strait treatment of the Queen at Lochleven. Conditions on which the Hamiltons will obey the Prince.

August 2. Edinburgh. 45. Throkmorton to Queen Elizabeth. To the same purport, in every particular, as the preceding letter to Cecill.

August 5. Edinburgh. 46. Throkmorton to Queen Elizabeth. Audience with the Lords still delayed. His own efforts must now be directed for the preservation of the Queen's life. Everything delayed till the arrival of the Earl of Murray. Condition of the Queen. Earl of Bothwell. Earl of Huntly. The Lords' suspicion of the Earl of Bedford.

August 5. Edinburgh. 47. Throkmorton to Cecill. Hopes that nothing will occur to alter his revocation. Everything deferred till the arrival of the Earl of Murray.

August 6. 48. Queen Elizabeth to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Instructs him to send to the Lords and Estates of Scotland to express to them her surprise at their strange proceedings, and to demand licence and passport to return to her presence.

August 7. Windsor. 49. Bernard Hampton to Sir William Cecill. Informs him that he had drawn a letter by her Majesty's command for the recall of Sir Nicholas Throkmorton; also that a message was to be sent to Mr. Myddlemore.

August 9. Edinburgh. 50. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Queen Elizabeth. Arrival of the Lords. Interview with Tullibarne. Great danger of the Queen. Communication with the Laird of Lethington on the subject; his arguments to save her life; result. Movements of the Earl of Bothwell. Appointed conference between the Lords and the Hamiltons. Bothwell's arrival in Orkney. Intended movement against him. Murray expected. The Queen still confined at Lochleven, and the Lords refuse to give him access to her presence.

August 9. Edinburgh. 51. Throkmorton to the Earl of Leicester. Alteration in the intent of the Hamiltons. Unsuccessful negotiation with Tullibarne about the young King. The Queen's life saved for the present.

August 9. Edinburgh. 52. Throkmorton to Cecill. Necessity of his return. Particulars of a conference with Lethington, who advised him not to meddle in their affairs, and said that they knew all his [Throkmorton's] purposes with the Hamiltons, Argyle, and Huntly.

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August 10. Edinburgh. 53. William Kyrkcaldy, Laird of Grange, to the Earl of Bedford. Informs him of Bothwell's arrival at Orkney, and of his appointment, with Tullibarne, to go in pursuit of him. Refers also to a raid on the Borders.

August 12. Edinburgh. 54. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Sir William Cecill. Disposition of the French towards the Queen of Scots; their object. Sentiments of the Earl of Murray in the matter. Expected forces from France.

August 12. Edinburgh. 55. Throkmorton to Queen Elizabeth. Arrival of the Earl of Murray and Mons. Lignerolles. Interview with the former; his sentiments towards the Lords and the Queen. Purport of Lignerolles' commission.

August 13. Edinburgh. 56. Throkmorton to Queen Elizabeth. Earl of Murray's entertainment of Mons. Lignerolles; delivery of his commission to the Lords; their answer. Murray's request to see the Queen of Scots. Intentions of the King of France towards them. Probability of Murray's accepting the regency.

August 13. Edinburgh. 57. Throkmorton to Cecill. Purport of the French commission. The Earl of Murray's concurrence with the Lords.

August 13. Edinburgh. 58. Throkmorton to the Archbishop of St. Andrews and Abbot of Arbroath. Informs them of the strange proceedings of the Lords towards him, and of his consequent recall to England. Requests to know what they will do, by force or otherwise, to set their Sovereign at liberty.

August 14. Edinburgh. 59. Throkmorton to Queen Elizabeth. His reasons for not obeying her Majesty's recall immediately. Perplexity of the Earl of Murray. Appointed meeting between him and the Earl of Argyle. Pension given by the French King to the Duke of Chatelherault. The Scots intend to send an Ambassador to England. Little chance of Mons. Lignerolles having access to the Queen of Scots. Movements of the Earl of Bothwell. Edinburgh and Dunbar Castles. Chance of the Earl of Murray's going to Lochleven. *Incloses,*

59. 1. *Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to the Archbishop of St. Andrews and Abbot of Arbroath.* [*Another copy of the letter described at the date.*] *Edinburgh, August* 13.

August 14. Edinburgh. 60. Throkmorton to Queen Elizabeth. Has found the means to send to the Queen of Scots, and sends her answer. Commends the affection of Mr. Robert Melvill to his Sovereign. Explains the reason of his own stay in Scotland. Has had an interview with Murray and Lethington, who will have further conference with him on Murray's return from Lochleven. *Incloses,*

60. 1. *Mary Queen of Scots to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Thanks him for his good will towards her, and begs him to continue in the same, and to present her affectionate remembrance to the Queen of England, her good sister, for the affection which she has shewn her in her affliction. Fr.*

"De ma prison en la tour de Lokliuin." [*August.*]

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August 14. Edinburgh. 61. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to the Earl of Leicester. Earl of Murray gone to Lochleven to know the Queen of Scots' mind respecting his acceptance of the Regency. A more calm treatment of the Lords by her Majesty [Elizabeth] the best way to mend the Queen of Scots' fortunes.

August 14. Edinburgh. 62. Throkmorton to Cecill. Returns thanks for his recall. Requests to know the Queen of England's mind as to the receiving an Ambassador from Scotland.

August. 63. Archbishop of St. Andrews, Abbot of Arbroath, and others, to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Profess their willingness to seek their Sovereign's liberty. Beg that the Queen of England will continue her good mind towards her; and request to hear further from her on the subject.

August 20. Edinburgh. 64. Throkmorton to the Archbishop of St. Andrews, Abbot of Arbroath, and others. Will signify the contents of their letter unto the Queen his Sovereign. Informs them that her Majesty has been pleased to continue him there, to wait the issue of the Lords' proceedings.

August 20. Edinburgh. 65. Throkmorton to Cecill. Remonstrates on his having to continue there. The Regent likely to go to work stoutly, and to ensure obedience to the young King or lose his life. Fickleness of the Hamiltons. Cunning of Lord Herries.

August 22. Edinburgh. 66. Throkmorton to Cecill. An answer to her Majesty's message. Letter from the Hamiltons. Communication between the Queen and Earl of Murray.

August 23. Edinburgh. 67. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Queen Elizabeth. The Earl of Murray declared Regent. The ceremony. Summons to certain persons suspected of the murder of the late King; their acquittal; certain others put to the horn. Treating between the Abbot of Kilwinning and the Earl of Murray; articles between him and the Lords &c. *Incloses,*

67. I. *The oath taken by the Earl of Murray on being made Regent of Scotland.* *August* 22.

67. II. *Articles agreed on between the Earl of Murray and the Lords of Scotland.* *August* 22.

August 23. Edinburgh. 68. Throkmorton to Cecill. Determined resolution of the Regent; his own perplexity as to giving him precedence.

August 26. Edinburgh. 69. Throkmorton to Cecill. Necessity of his revocation. Lord Herries. Earl of Murray's treatment of Lignerolles. Edinburgh

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1567. Castle to be committed to the Laird of Grange. Movements of the Earl of Bothwell and his pursuers. Lignerolles' departure. *Incloses,*

69. I. *Lord Herries to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Begs that he will command his services if he sees any appearance whereby his Sovereign may be relieved; or, if not, that he may have advice from the Secretary [Sir William Cecill] wherein he may serve them. Dumfries, August* 23.

69. II. *Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Lord Herries. Informs him of the instructions he received from the Queen of England to proceed in behalf of the Queen of Scotland, and that the Lords have nevertheless denied consent to her enlargement, and have not suffered him to speak with her. Edinburgh, August* 24.

August 29. 70. Queen Elizabeth to Sir Nicholas Throkmorton. Instructs him to inform the Hamiltons of her allowance of their proceedings, so far as they concern the relief of their Sovereign; and to advertise Lord Scrope of her wish that he should treat with Lord Herries on their behalf, and show himself favourable to their actions.

August 30. Edinburgh. 71. The Earl of Murray, as Regent of Scotland, to Sir William Cecill. His private estate being changed to a public charge he hopes that he shall find his accustomed good will; and that he will be a means to move the Queen's Majesty to continue in her good opinion of him and his proceedings.

[August.] 72. Ane Exhortatioun derect to my Lord Regent and to the rest of the Lordis accomplisis. [*A ballad, printed in black letter.*]

73. Ane declaratioun of the Lordis iust quarrell. *Ballad, in black letter. Imprentit be Robert Lekpreuik. Commencing,*

"Not lang ago as I allone did walk,
Intill ane place was plesand to behauld:
Twa leirnit men in privie I hard talk,
And eich of thame his taill in ordoure tauld."

74. Ane Ans^{r} maid to ye Sklanderaris y^{t} blasphemis ye Regent and ye rest of ye Lords. *A ballad, stated in a note by Sir William Drury, at the foot, to be the production of Robert Symple, commencing,*

"Reingat rapfow thocht yew raif,
Skorner of poitis and sklanderus knaif,
Quhat sayis thow bot we knaw o^{r} sell,
In spyte of the and all ye laif,
The bastard bairne sall beir ye bell."

August? 75. Ane proclamatioun set furth be my Lord Regent in the name of our Souerane Lord, declaring the purpose of thame quha assistit with our Soverane Lordis mother. [*Printed in black letter. Imperfect.*]

August? 76. A transcript of the same.

August? 77. Another transcript.

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Sept. 1. Berwick. 78. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Sir William Cecill. Murray's answer to the communication made to him on behalf of her Majesty, in respect to his acceptance of the Regency, the Queen's liberation, &c. Final interview with the Lords. A present of plate offered him [Throkmorton] from the King, which he refused to accept. Departure from Edinburgh. News of Bothwell.

[Sept. 12.] 79. "Demaunds made by the Hamiltons, and the rest of that faction, to the Regent and the rest of the Lords with hym."

[Sept. 12.] 80. "The order of the proceedings of the Hamiltons, and the rest of that faction, secreatly amongest themselves."

Sept. 15. Edinburgh. 81. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Acquaints him that the Earl of Argyle, the Duke of Chatelherault, and his party have joined them. Hopes that he will continue his good offices towards the maintenance of peace in the kingdom, and the exclusion of strangers.

[Sept. 15.] 82. David Syncler to the Earl of Bedford. Entry of the Regent and the Lords into the castle of Edinburgh. Escape of Bothwell in Shetland from the Laird of Grange. Capture of one of his ships.

Sept. 20. Edinburgh. 83. William Maitland to Cecill. Requests his favour towards the bearer, George Clappertoun, of Leith.

Sept. 23. Edinburgh. 84. Earl of Murray to the Earl of Bedford. Explains the reasons why his servant, Colwyche, could not be permitted to have access to the Queen of Scots. Her Majesty is in as good health of person, as lusty and, to outward appearance, as merrily disposed as at any time since her arrival in the realm.

Sept. 27. Arques. 85. Duke of Chatelherault to Cecill. Begs him to convoy the bearer, going to Scotland on his particular affairs.

Sept. 27. Arques. 86. Duke of Chatelherault to Queen Elizabeth. Begs a passport for himself and suite, to pass and repass through her Majesty's realm into Scotland.

Sept. 30. London. 87. Sir Nicholas Throkmorton to Cecill. Begs him to obtain a passport to France for certain servants of the Queen of Scots and others.

Oct. 1. Dunbar. 88. William Kyrkcaldy, Laird of Grange, to the Earl of Bedford. Is about to receive Dunbar Castle for the Regent. Little appearance of any business upon the field. The Earl of Huntly and Lord Herries seeking to make friends with the Regent. A gosshawk for his lady.

Oct. 11. Dieppe. 89. Duke of Chatelherault to Cecill. Requests a passport for certain Scotchmen, students of Paris, to go to their own country, through England.

Oct. 14. Edinburgh. 90. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Returns thanks for his earnest good will towards them, and trusts that he will continue those his honourable deliberations to aid their proceedings; and that he will write him his good advice from time to time, to comfort him in the public charge to which it has pleased God to call him.

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1567.
Oct. 14. Edinburgh. 91. Robert Melvill to the Earl of Bedford. The Regent willing to content him in certain matters of the Borders. Lord Herries in Edinburgh. News from France.

Oct. 16. Edinburgh. 92. The Regent Murray, in the name of King James VI., to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for the Laird of Haltoun, and others, to come through England into Scotland.

Dec. 4. Edinburgh. 93. Act of the Council of Scotland, respecting the detention of the Queen of Scots in captivity at Lochleven.

Dec. 16. 94. Names of the Barons, Bishops, and others present at the first Parliament of King James VI., held at Edinburgh. Extracted from from the Parliament Books, and certified by James Makgill, Clerk of the Rolls.

[Dec. 16.] 95. Speech made by William Maitland, Laird of Lethington, in the Parliament of Scotland, in respect to the late proceedings of the Lords, the Queen's resignation of the Crown, and appointment of the Regent Murray.

Dec. 20. 96. Act of the Parliament of Scotland attainting James Earl of Bothwell, and others, for certain treasonable practices against the late King. Certified by Mr. James Makgill, Clerk of the Rolls.

Dec. 30. Copenhagen. 97. King of Denmark to the King of Scotland. In answer to a letter of his Majesty respecting the murder of the late King Henry and requesting that the Earl of Bothwell, who was stated to be the author of the murder, and had been arrested in Norway, might be sent back to Scotland. States that, inasmuch as the Earl had legally been acquitted of the charge, and for other reasons, he hopes to satisfy the King of Scotland's expectation by keeping Bothwell in safe and stricter custody. Lat.

1567? 98. A note of the lands given to the Lady Margaret Lennox, for her dowry in Scotland, by the Earl her husband before marriage, assured as appeareth by the conveyance remaining of record.

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1568.
Jan. Edinburgh. 1. The Regent Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Mindful of her Majesty's great benefits, he has sent the bearer, Mr. Nicholas Elphinstone, to declare his mind to her Majesty, and begs she will give him audience.

Jan. Edinburgh. 2. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Has sent the bearer, Nicholas Elphinstone, to declare his mind to the Queen. Begs his good will for the preservation of amity between the two realms.

Jan. 31. 3. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. His messenger, Nicholas Elphinstone, has been heard by her Council, and such answer has been given to him as was meet.

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Feb. 14. 4. The Regent Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for James Stewart, archer of the Cross Guard of France, to pass through her realm into France and other parts beyond sea.

Feb. 24. London. 5. John Hamilton, Abbot of Arbroath, to Queen Elizabeth. Begs her favour, and some recompense, towards a poor gentleman of his country who had been maimed at the siege of Leith, and had served her Majesty painfully in Ireland, under Sir Henry Sydney.

Feb. 29. Edinburgh. 6. The Regent Murray to Sir William Cecill. Begs that in case any attempts be made on the Borders, or any complaint made against the Lords associated with him, that the same may not be judged of hastily.

March. Edinburgh. 7. Murray to Cecill. Begs his assistance in obtaining the Queen's letters to the King of Denmark for the return of the Earl of Bothwell to Scotland, to suffer for the murder of the late King.

April 12. Dieppe. 8. Captain Cokburne to the Regent Murray, to be forwarded by Sir William Cecill. M. de Bevas [?] departed from Paris. Twenty-five Scotchmen, archers of the King's Guard, broken, who served with the Prince. The Bishop of Glasgow has put papists in all the places. A report that the King of Spain and his son were dead, and that the Moors had revolted.

April 20. Glasgow. 9. Murray to Cecill. Requests credit for the bearer, Nicholas Elphinstone, whom he has again directed towards her Majesty.

May 3. 10. "Mr. Elphinstone's Remembrance" of matters to be requested [of Sir William Cecill] in respect to the disorders on the Borders.

May 3. Glasgow. 11. Proclamation by the King of Scots for raising the country upon the Queen of Scots' escape from Lochleven, and repair to Hamilton.

May 7. Glasgow. 12. Ane proclamation anent the tressonable conspiratouris and trublaris of the tranquillitie of the commoun wealth now laitlie assemblit aganis the Kingis Grace authoritie. *Black letter.*
Printed at Edinburgh, be Robert Lekpreuik.

May 7. 13. Another copy of the same proclamation.

May 7. 14. Another copy of the same.

May 8. Hamilton. 15. Band made by certain Lords, Bishops, and others of Scotland, for the defence of Queen Mary, to uphold her authority, and prosecute her adversaries.

May 9. Glasgow. 16. The Regent Murray to Sir John Forster, Warden of the Middle Marches. The chance, of which he writes, is true. Trusts, nevertheless, that the same God who begun the action will bring it to a comfortable and happy end.

May 9. Edinburgh. 17. Anonymous letter from Scotland, giving an account of the Queen's escape from Lochleven; her further proceedings; strength of her party, and the Regent's; and probable result of the matter.

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May 13. 18. Certain heads contained in a proclamation made in Scotland by the Earl of Murray [in the name of the King], vindicating the late proceedings, and declaring that the Queen of Scots was participant in the murder of her husband.

[May 14.] 19. The names of the Lords with the Queen at the Field of Langside, and the names of the principal that were slain: and the names of the Lords on the Regent's side, and his prisoners.

May 15. Bonjedworth. 20. William Douglas, of Bonjedworth, to his cousin, John Mow of that Ilk. An account of the battle between the forces of the Queen and the Regent [at Langside], on the 13th inst; 3,000 slain. The Queen said to be at Dumbarton. Spoil obtained by the Regent, &c.

May 16. 21. "Advertisement of the Conflict in Scotland;" particulars of the battle of Langside, number of the forces, flight of the Qeeen with Lord Herries, number slain, prisoners, &c.

May 17. 22. Queen Elizabeth to Queen Mary. Congratulates her on her escape from captivity. Counsels her to look more to her honour; if she had paid as much regard to it as to a certain wicked person, "meschant," all the world would have sympathised with her. Begs her to attend to the bearer, and to remember that they who have two strings to one bow may shoot the stronger, but rarely shoot straight. Fr.

May 18. 23. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Has sent the bearer, Thomas Leighton, to declare her mind to the Queen of Scots on her coming to liberty, and to himself, and on the lamentable divisions in the realm.

May 18. Greenwich. 24. Minute of the same letter.

May [18.] 25. Queen Elizabeth's instructions to [Thomas Leighton], to be sent into Scotland, to congratulate the Queen of Scots on her escape from captivity, to offer to aid her, and upon what conditions she will do so.

[May 18.] 26. Copy of the same.

May 21. Edinburgh. 27. Nicholas Elphinstone to Sir William Cecill. In respect to some trouble on the Borders, and an invasion on the frontiers of Ireland, wherein he trusts that the Lord Regent will satisfy the Queen of England.

May 21. Edinburgh. 28. William Maitland to Cecill. The bearer [John Wood] directed to the Queen of England by the Regent. Danger to be apprehended to their realm if foreigners get the upper hand. Expediency of her Majesty's dealing plainly with them.

May 22. Berwick. 29. John Willock to Sir William Cecill. The people in the North disposed to favour the Queen of Scots; necessity of its being seen to.

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May 31. Edinburgh. 30. John Willock to Sir William Cecill. Protestants and Papists. The late battle beside Glasgow. Argyle and others remain in their stubbornness. Dumbarton Castle is kept. The Bass is taken. The Queen's "works" detected; she has sent for the Earl of Bothwell to return.

May. 31. A list of the Escheats of certain persons who were with the Queen of Scots, and the names of those to whom they have now been given.

[May.] 32. A memorandum of divers acts committed by Alexander Hepburn, Laird of Ricarton, in aid of the Queen of Scots, and against the authority of the Regent.

[May.] 33. Alexander Pringill to the Countess of Lennox. The Laird of Ricarton, a Hepburn, the principal deviser of her son's death, has fled into England, and eats and drinks at the table of the Bishop of Durham. Money brought by him for the aid of the Earl of Bothwell. Begs he may be apprehended.

June 2. Scrooby. 34. Alexander Clark to Sir William Cecill. Lord Herries and Fleming offended at being brought to Court. Fleming to be sent by the Queen to France. A suspicious Frenchman at Edinburgh in a black cloak; should he not be stayed?

June 5. 35. "The answer to the objections and alledgeance of the Queen of Scots, alleging the Earls of Murray, Morton, and others, to have been moved to armour, for that they abhorred and might not abide her revocation of the alienation made of her property."

June 8. 36. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Informs him of the flight of the Queen of Scots into England, and of the charges brought against him and others by her. Advises him to forbear from all manner of hostility against those who have taken part with her, and requests to be informed of all that shall be meet for their defence against the objections brought against them.

[June 8.] 37. "A memorial for Henry Middlemore being sent into Scotland." Instructions for his behaviour towards the Earl of Murray; to inform him of the offence conceived against him by the Queen of Scots; to advise him to avoid a battle, but if he be forced to it to assure him that the Queen of England will not neglect his preservation.

June 11. Edinburgh. 38. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Begs letters of safe conduct for David Somerville and his servant to pass through England into France.

June 22. Hoddom. 39. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Received her letter by Mr. Middlemore. Disclaims any desire of harsh measures, and explains the necessity of his taking up arms. Refers to the disorders in the West Marches.

June 22. Hoddom. 40. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Refers to the bearer [Henry Middlemore]. Thanks him for his continued good will.

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June [22.] 41. A note of the answer made by the Regent of Scotland to Mr. Middlemore, in reply to a letter of the Queen of England to him [of the 8th June preceding].

June 22. Hoddom. 42. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Explains the reasons of the extremity practised by the Regent on the West Marches.

June 24. 43. "The dyet of my Lord Regent's camp, where it was every night," from the 11th to the 26th June; and narrative of his proceedings.

June 25. 44. A journal of the proceedings of the Regent and certain of the nobility, from May 18 to June 25, in a journey through Clydesdale, Galloway, Nithsdale, Annandale, and Tweeddale. Proclamation made for assembly of forces to punish the disobedient persons and thieves. Capture of Boghall castle belonging to Lord Fleming, and of Crawford John castle, belonging to Sir John Hamilton. March to Sanquhar. Sanquhar's promise to join the Regent. A summons sent to Lochinvar, which he refuses to obey. March to Lochay. Destruction of the place of Kenmore. March to Dumfries. Robbers and villains hanged. Submission of the Maxwells and others to the Regent. Defence and subsequent surrender of Hoddom. Famine in the Regent's camp. Capture of Annan castle and Lochmaben; subsequent recovery of Lochmaben castle by the Maxwells. March to Peebles, and return of the Regent to Edinburgh.

July 8. Edinburgh. 45. John Willock to Cecill. Trouble in the West among those who favour the religion. Argyle and his ragged company of Irish. Dumbarton Castle. Huntly. Adam Gordon. Earl of Atholl. Assembly of ministers.

July 12. Paris. 46. J. Gordon to the Regent Murray. Danger of Captain Cokbourn on account of his letters. No fear of the French King's making any opposition to him [Murray]. A report concerning the Duke of Alva. George Douglas in Paris. Ill condition of the schools in Scotland.

July 13. Edinburgh. 47. The Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Expresses his willingness to submit their proceedings to her Highness's decision, and either to come himself or send some other to inform her of them.

July 14. 48. Henry Middelmore to Cecill. Mr. Lowther's opinion respecting Lord Herries, his disposition towards her Majesty, the French, the Regent, and the Queen of Scots.

July 22. Enfield. 49. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Requires him to use all speed that himself, or certain others of good quality, may come to Newcastle or Durham, to treat with her concerning the great matter of the Queen of Scots; and requests that the Parliament appointed by him may in the meantime be suspended.

July 28. The Largs. 50. Proclamation by the Earl of Argyle, Lieutenant to the Queen of Scots, commanding all persons, between 60 and 16, to be in readiness, "boding fear of war," against the 10th day of August, to assist against the enemies of their Sovereign.

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July. 51. Memorandum of matter "thought good to be done by the noblemen" on the side of the Queen of Scots against her adversaries.

July 30. Largs. 52. The Earl of Argyle and other Lords of Scotland to the Duke of Alva. State the case of their Sovereign the Queen of Scots, and her ill treatment by the Queen of England; and beg that he will move the King of Spain in her behalf, and to send soldiers and munition for her relief, as well as to recover the strongholds which have been taken from her by her adversaries. Lat. [*Signed by twenty-five of the Lords and Bishops of Scotland. A note on the back states that this paper was found in the Bishop of St. Andrews' lodging at the burning of Kinneil.*]

July 31. Stirling. 53. The Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Shall cause men of good estate and qualities to put themselves in readiness to repair to her realm. Has written to the other Nobles respecting the required suspension of the Parliament.

July 31. Stirling. 54. The Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Forced to delay answering her Majesty's request for the suspension of the Parliament.

[August 1.] 55. "Copy of the news that came from Angus of the Earl of Huntly's pursuit of the Earl of Morton."

[August 1.] 56. Paper of intelligence out of Scotland. Expected arrival at Edinburgh of Lord Gordon. The Earl of Rothes and the Laird of Grange to surrender themselves. Atholl and Ruthven require money of the town of Edinburgh to pay 300 soldiers. The soldiers are paid in angels, but whence they come is not known.

August 7. Stirling. 57. The Regent Murray to Cecill. Has heard nothing of the reconciliation mentioned by Lord Herries. Glad to hear that the Queen of Scots has become so religious; but fears, if she be restored, that she will not abandon the mass. Has received a letter from her, and sends a copy of his answer. *Incloses,*

57. 1. *Earl of Murray to the Queen of Scots. Denies having ever had a wish to take away her life. Is ready to give an account to the world of all his actions towards her.*
Stirling, August 7.

August 12. Edinburgh. 58. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Still forced to defer answer to her request for the suspension of the Parliament. General good will of the Lords towards her. A sudden rising against the King's authority by the Earls of Huntly, Argyle, and others.

August 12. Edinburgh. 59. Murray to Cecill. Glad to hear by Mr. Wood of her Majesty's intention to send some noblemen to put a final stay to the matter between the King and the Queen his mother; and begs him to be one of the number.

August 12. Edinburgh. 60. Earl of Murray to the Earl of Leicester. Hopes that his Lordship will be with the first of the noblemen to be sent by her Majesty to examine their weighty cause.

August 14. 61. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Argyle. Thanks him for his good will and dexterity in restraining the disorders of certain ill disposed people of the islands and Kintyre in the North part of Ireland.

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August 16. 62. Acts of the Parliament holden at Edinburgh the 16th day of August 1568; with the names of those that were forfeited at the said Parliament, [including fifteen Hamiltons.]

August 20. Edinburgh. 63. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Begs him to hear and credit his servant, Mr. John Wood, in that which he shall speak in his behalf.

August 25. Edinburgh. 64. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Informs her that, in consequence of the King's disobedient subjects having taken up arms, he has been obliged to procure their forfeiture; but that he has suspended further proceedings against some of them out of reverence to her Majesty.

August 25. Edinburgh. 65. Murray to Cecill. Begs that he will give such good advice to her Majesty that his letter to her be not taken in evil part. Intends to keep the meeting himself.

August 25. Berwick. 66. John Wood to the Earl of Leicester. Assures him of the sincerity and honour of the Earl of Murray from his bairnhood, and begs that her Majesty may be informed of the truth respecting him.

August 25. Berwick. 67. John Wood to Sir William Cecill. Proceedings of the Earls of Huntly and Argyle. Situation of the Earl of Murray. Begs the Queen will consider how he has been driven to his present position by the French faction, the Hamiltons, the murderers, and the Papists.

August 29. Edinburgh 68. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Begs his furtherance of the honourable passage of James Clerk, an old servant of theirs, who is going to France.

August. 69. Paper of intelligence from Scotland: the doings in Parliament; proceedings of the Regent; capture of Hamilton Castle; and names of them of Lothian who have come in to the Regent.

Sept. 1. Dumfries. Lord Herries to the Earl of Murray. Requests to know if the obedient subjects of his Sovereign will be molested by the other party in their return from England. Entreats him to reform the disorders in those parts, and to put some good man into the Wardenry thereof; and begs that he may regain certain houses which have been taken from him during his absence in England. [*See Sept.* 11.]

Sept. 3. Edinburgh. 70. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Sends a letter for the Queen of England. Hopes their answer may be favourable.

Sept. 6. Edinburgh. 71. John Wood to Cecill. Preparation of the Lords for the appointed day at Richmond. Bad faith of their adversaries. Anxiety of the Regent, who says he must speak with him [Sir William Cecill] by one means or other. [*This last passage is in cipher.*]

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Sept. 7. Edinburgh. 72. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Begs that he will draw the Queen's attention to the designs of the French towards the King of Scotland's party. Assures him that he will keep the appointed day, and begs a safe conduct, as well as for certain other noblemen mentioned. [*On the last leaf of this letter is a draft, by Sir William Cecill, of a pass for the Earl of Murray and others to come into England, to meet at York and commune with certain English noblemen concerning the affairs of the Queen of Scots.*]

Sept. 8. Edinburgh. 73. Robert Steuart to Cecill. Forced to remain there longer than he expected. Begs to know what is doing in the matters wherein he had charge.

Sept. 9. Edinburgh. 74. Murray to Cecill. Begs that the bearer, Mr. John Wood, directed by him to the Queen's Majesty, may be furthered and expedited in his charge.

Sept. 11. Edinburgh. 75. Earl of Murray to Lord Herries. Means to keep the abstinence to all except those who are forfeited. Accuses him as being the cause of all the disorders in his parts. Justifies himself for taking certain houses from him.

Sept. 18. Edinburgh. 76. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. The movements of the King's disobedient subjects. The suspension of his own proceedings against them, in compliance with her desire.

Sept. 20. 77. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Assures him of the falsity of a report that she had determined to restore the Queen of Scots to her kingdom, whether she be found guilty or not of the horrible murder of her husband.

Sept. 24. London. 78. John Wood to Cecill. Informs him of one Robert Lawder, who is going with letters from the Queen of Scots to the French and Spanish Ambassadors.

Sept. 28. Berwick. 79. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Great comfort from her Majesty's letter, signifying her intention with regardto the Queen of Scots, in answer to the letters dispersed through the whole country that, whether she were convicted or acquitted, her Highness intended to restore her to her kingdom.

Oct. 2. 80. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Advises him to forbear from the sale, or other disposition, of the jewels of the Queen of Scots.

Oct. 4. 81. A memorandum or memorial of certain attemptates against the King and his obedient subjects of Scotland, committed by the Earls of Huntly, Argyle, and others, that pretend obedience to the Queen, since the time that my Lord Regent, at the Queen of England's desire, left off and forbore all prosecution of arms.

Oct. 6. York. 82. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Means to obey her command in respect to the Queen of Scots' jewels, and will make answer to her Majesty's Commissioners of the other complaints brought against him.

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1568.
Oct. 12. York. 83. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Requests that the bearer, his servant, Nicholas Udert, may have a passport to France.

Oct. 24. London. 84. Robert Steuart to Cecill. Had deferred his voyage [to France] by the advice of my Lord Cardinal. Is going now, and waits his commands.

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1569.
Jan. 8. Hamilton. 1. John Hamilton, Abbot of Arbroath, to Sir William Cecill. Begs that the bearer, going to France to his father [the Duke of Chatelherault], may have the Queen's passport.

Jan. 14. Hampton Court. 2. Queen Elizabeth's warrant for the safe passage of certain geldings, and bows and arrows, belonging to the Earl of Murray, who is about returning to Scotland.

Jan. 18. Westminster. 3. Acknowledgement by James Earl of Murray, Regent of Scotland, of a loan of 5,000*l.* from Queen Elizabeth, in their great necessity for the maintenance of peace and resistance of their enemies; promising to repay the loan, in two sums of 2,500*l.* each, in June and November.

Jan. 21. Huntingdon. 4. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Incloses letters. Deprecates the injustice and untruth of his enemies' charges against him. *Incloses,*

4. I. *Protestation of the Earls of Huntly and Argyle touching the murder of the King of Scots, showing that the Earl of Murray and Laird of Lethington were the authors of the same, and offering to prove it by the law of arms. January.*

4. II. *William Kirkaldy to the Earls of Huntly, Argyle, and others. A certain letter from the Queen contrived by her enemies. No accusation made against her at York. Murray's disinterestedness, &c.*

Edinburgh Castle, January 14.

Jan. 22. Hampton Court. 5. Proclamation by the Queen of England, declaring the untruth of certain malicious reports devised and published in the realm of Scotland, respecting an alleged secret practice between her and the Earl of Murray in regard to the Queen of Scots.

Jan. 6. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl and Countess of Mar. Assures them of the untruth of an accusation brought against her by the Queen of Scots, of having made a contract with the Earl of Murray to the prejudice and peril of the young Prince of Scotland.

Feb. 8. Stirling Castle. 7. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Proceedings of their adversaries during his absence. The Queen of Scots' letter to the Earl of Mar.

Feb. 17. Stirling. 8. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Returns thanks for her Majesty's gracious favour and acceptance of his service.

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Feb. 17. Stirling. 9. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Informs him that he is again constrained to take up arms against his adversaries, and that he has requested Lord Hunsdon to support him. *Incloses,*

Mary Queen of Scots to the Earl of Cassellis. Begs him to continue in assisting the Earl of Argyle in her behalf. The rebels not likely to get that support from England that they pretend. [*See Mary Queen of Scots' Corr., Vol.* III.]
Boston, January 17.

Lord Boyd to the Earl of Cassellis. Probability of a war between Spain and England. Queen of Scots' good opinion of him, &c. [*See Mary Queen of Scots' Corr., Vol.* III.]
Boston, January 18.

Feb. 21. Stirling. 10. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Forwards letters. Reminds him of her Majesty's letter to be sent to the King of Denmark about the Earl of Bothwell.

Feb. 24. Stirling. 11. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe-conduct for George Hopper, burgess of Edinburgh, to pass and repass to England on business.

Feb. 25. Stirling. 12. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Arrival of the Duke of Chatelherault with Lord Herries. Their proceedings with the Earl of Argyle and others. Refusal to redress the wrongs committed by them. Immediate necessity of taking up arms against them. Disorders in the Middle and West Marches.

Feb. 26. Stirling. 13. Earl of Murray to the Earl of Leicester. About to take the field. Arrival of the Duke of Chatelherault and Lord Herries. Necessity of repressing the King's enemies in the Marches. The Queen of England can do no less than assist them.

Feb. 28. Westminster. 14. Queen Elizabeth. Warrant directing the payment of 5,000*l.* to the Earl of Murray, on his giving a bond for repayment of the same before the 1st of November.

March 11. Stirling. 15. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Proceedings of the King's enemies during his absence in England. Capture of Hamilton Castle. Siege and capture of the King's house at Dingwall. Assault at Douglas, Roslin, and other places. Spoils committed by them on the King's subjects. State of things on his return. The force he raised against the King's enemies. The falsehoods set forth by them; their evident object. Their expected help from Spain and France. Suggests that her Majesty should send some one to Scotland to report matters to her.

March 11. Stirling. 16. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. State of matters in Scotland. Proceedings of the Duke of Chatelherault and others, the King's enemies; their expectations from Spain or France.

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March 13. 17. The heads of the communing at Glasgow betwixt my Lord Regent's Grace and the nobility with him on the one part, and the Earl of Cassillis, Lord Herries, &c. and the Abbot of Kilwinning, in the name of the Duke of Chatelherault, and other nobles his adherents, on the other part:—The Duke and his party to acknowledge the King's sovereignty; forfeitures to be cancelled; the course to be adopted by the Regent towards the Queen, &c. [*These articles were devised by the Earl of Murray but not agreed upon.*]

March 22. Edinburgh. 18. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Interview between Lord Herries, the Duke, Regent Murray, &c.; the chance of an union among them. The Regent disposed to follow the direction of the Queen of England.

March 23. Edinburgh. 19. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Matters are like to frame contrary to his expectation. Sends the bearer, John Wood, instructed in his behalf.

March [24.] Westminster. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Credits Mr. Henry Middlemore, instructed to inquire into the troubles in Scotland, which are tending towards a kind of civil war. [*See Border Corr., March*, 1569.]

March [24.] Westminster. 20. Minute of the same letter, corrected by Sir William Cecill.

April 15. Edinburgh. 21. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Commends the suit of two poor merchants of Scotland, lately spoiled of their goods on the coast of Cornwall, as they were returning from France.

April 16. Edinburgh. 22. William Maitland to Cecill. Begs his good will towards the case of two merchants, spoiled of their goods on the coast of Cornwall.

May 16. 23 Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Begs him to consider well a declaration entrusted by her to Mr. John Wood.

May. 24. Copy of a paper delivered to Mr. John Wood, on the part of Queen Elizabeth, containing propositions for the future government of the kingdom of Scotland, treatment of the Queen, state of religion, regency of the Earl of Murray, &c.

May 22. 25. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Begs him to be favourable to the Lord Boyd, that he may go to his home, to his wife and children, and make some provision for his livelihood.

June 5. Aberdeen. 26. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Received her letters by Mr. John Wood. Returns thanks for her continued good will towards him. Is forced, for reasons which he states, to delay answering her proposition.

June 5. Aberdeen. 27. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Acknowledges the receipt of her Majesty's letter, and professes his desire to obey her wishes therein; begs that a short but necessary delay in his answer may be taken in good part.

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June 10. Lethington. 28. John Wood to Sir William Cecill. Probability of the Laird of Lethington's being sent to England. Submission of the Earl of Argyle and other Lords to the Regent. Prospect of general quiet.

June. 29. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Requests him to allow the officers and servants of the Bishop of Ross quietly to collect and receive the revenues of his Bishopric.

June. 30. Queen Elizabeth. Licence for George Lord Seton to pass from Berwick to London, being on his way to France.

July 5. Edinburgh Castle. 31. Lord Herries to the Queen of England. Defends his conduct generally. Explains his interview with the Earl of Murray. Denies that he had ever spoken ill of his Sovereign or acted against her; and assures her Majesty that he is not, as reported, kept in ward by his own consent.

July 5. Edinburgh. 32. Lord Herries to Sir William Cecill. Forwards a copy of the preceding letter, and assures him of the untruth of the accusations brought against him.

July 7. Aberdeen. 33. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Submission of the Earl of Huntly. Hope of general obedience and conformity. Lord Boyd. Although he has always wished that these weighty matters may be handled wisely and secretly, yet they are all discovered to the Queen of Scots, and principally by letters from the Bishop of Ross.

July 7. Aberdeen. 34. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Complains that his designs have been impeded through divers servants of the Queen of Scots having been allowed to come from England; has been obliged therefore to convene the nobles for the 25th.

July 10. Edinburgh. 35. John Wood to Cecill. The Convention for the 25th. That which was delivered to him as a secret is divulged. The Laird of Lethington to go to England. Condition of the South parts and frontiers.

July 13. Aberdeen. 36. Earl of Murray to the Privy Council of England. Will employ great care for the apprehension of a person named in their letter.

July 17. 37. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Admonishes him of the long delay which has occurred in the sending some personage to negotiate the matter between them, and of the disadvantage which may happen thereby.

July 17. 38. Queen Elizabeth to Lord Hunsdon. Authorises him to convey a letter to the Earl of Murray, and to write to him privately for speedy answer to the proposals made by her to Mr. John Wood.

July 24. 39. Lord Herries to the Earl of Murray. Recapitulates the circumstances under which he had come to him; remonstrates on his unjust imprisonment; complains of injuries and spoil committed on his tenantry; and begs to be released.

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July 24. Dundee. 40. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Begs to be excused for the delay in answering the matters imparted to him, in Her Majesty's name, by Mr. John Wood; and the Convention is likely to bring matters about more quickly than he could have done himself.

July 24. Dundee. 41. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Begs him to supply the imperfections in his letter to the Queen, and to excuse the delay which has taken place in answering her.

July 26. Berwick. 42. Henry Carey Lord Hunsdon to Cecill. Forwards a letter from the Earl of Murray. His own stay there likely to continue if dependant on the coming of the Marshal.

July 28. 43. The names of the noblemen and others of the Estates of Scotland, present at the Convention held at Perth on July 28, 1569.

August 1. St. Johnston's. 44. John Wood to [Sir William Cecill]. Danger to the Earl of Murray and the King; and probable effect of the proposition made to the Nobles. Refers to the bearer.

August 3. St. Johnston's. 45. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. The communication of her proposition, sent by Mr. John Wood, to the Lords. Their opinion of the same; rejection of certain articles; and final conclusion.

August 3. St. Johnston's. 46. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. The bearer instructed with the state of affairs there. Requests that he will return a letter, which he had sent to him, from the Queen of Scots to the Earl of Mar.

August 5. Berwick. 47. Lord Hunsdon to Cecill. The Scots' reception of the articles proposed to them. Suspicion of the Laird of Lethington; his danger. Projected union between the Hamiltons and Murray. A commission of divorce between the Queen and Bothwell. The Lords displeased with her. The Regent has again sent for aid in Liddesdale.

August 10. 48. The declaration or deposition of Nicolas Aubert, alias Paris, concerning the death of the King of Scotland, at which he was present; made at St. Andrews, August 10, 1569. Fr.

August 12. Guildford. 49. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Dissatisfied at the answer to her proposition. Sends his servant back that he may consider the matter better, as he values the continuance of her favour.

August 18. St. Andrews. 50. Earl of Murray to ———. Sends a "tarsell" and a falcon, although he believes he has little time for hawking.

August 20. Farnham Castle. 51. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Advises him, as he regards the continuance of her favour, to make some more resolute answer to the articles sent by Mr. Wood, and also that he will forbear from besieging the castle of Dumbarton, and from sending any force towards the West country.

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August 22. 52. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Suggests that the execution of one Paris, a Frenchman, suspected to be concerned in the murder of the Lord Darnley, may be deferred.

Sept. 5. Stirling. 53. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Has advised the Council to send the Commendator of Dunfermline to confer on the articles proposed by her Majesty. Has sent no force to the West parts. Is not besieging Dumbarton Castle ; and has already executed Paris.

Sept. 5. Stirling. 54. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Sorry for her Majesty's displeasure. Begs the expedition of my Lord of Dunfermline's safe-conduct. The cause of his altered conduct to the Laird of Lethington ; a public charge having been made against him and Sir James Balfour, as having been concerned in the murder of Lord Darnley.

Sept. 8. Alnwick. 55. Lord Hunsdon to Cecill. His advertisement of the Laird of Lethington is true. Arrest of Sir James Balfour. They are both charged as devisers of the murder of Lord Darnley. The execution of Paris. The late Convention.

Sept. 15. Wingfield. 56. John Bateman to Cecill. Informs him of the general hope there that he will befriend the Laird of Lethington in this his extremity.

[Sept.] 57. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Reminds him of a complaint made by the Scots, of incursions committed upon them by the inhabitants of the West Marches.

Oct. 5. Kelso. 58. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Begs that she will give favourable audience and firm credit to my Lord of Dunfermline, in that which he shall speak in their behalf.

Oct. 5. Kelso. 59. Earl of Murray to Cecill. Requests credit for my Lord of Dunfermline ; and begs that a notorious trespasser, one David Ker, may be delivered up to him.

Oct. 12. Kelso. 60. Murray to Cecill. Begs the delivery of a letter to my Lord of Dunfermline.

Oct. 13. 61. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Desires him to procure all the proofs he can of the Duke of Norfolk's having first motioned to him the matter of his marriage with the Scottish Queen.

Oct. 22. Hawick. 62. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Will collect all the information he can as to the moving of the marriage between the Duke of Norfolk and Queen of Scots.

Oct. 22. Hawick. 63. Murray to Cecill. Assures him that neither diligence nor good will shall be wanting to procure the information required by her Majesty as to the projected marriage between the Duke of Norfolk and Queen of Scots.

Oct. 23. 64. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Has heard the Commendator of Dunfermline, finds no clear resolution in their answer, and requests to be further satisfied.

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Oct. 23. Edinburgh Castle. 65. William Maitland to Sir William Cecill. Thanks for his accustomed good will, which he hears from Archie Stewart. All public men are subject to the malice of the world. The Regent has yielded more to his accusers than he would of his own nature. Doubts not that by their calumnious accusations they will impeach his honour in England as well as in Scotland, but he trusts her Majesty knows his uprightness, and will not condemn him till he has been heard and admitted to purge himself.

Oct. 23. Edinburgh Castle. 66. William Kyrkcaldy to the Earl of Bedford. The Laird of Lethington's imprisonment caused by the malice of his enemies; the issue will be to his honour and innocence. There are reports against himself, but nothing shall make him spot his poor honesty, for which he has greater respect than for his life.

Oct. 29. Dumfries. 67. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Communicates all the particulars which had occurred between him and the Duke of Norfolk, in respect to the Duke's proposed marriage with the Queen of Scots.

Oct. 29. Dumfries. 68. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Has dealt plainly and sincerely in what he has declared to her, and begs some advertisement of her mind.

Oct. 29. Dumfries. 69. Murray to Cecill. Complains of his want of sincerity. Trusts that matters may be handled more plainly and frankly in future.

Oct. 31. Manderstoun. 70. John Wood to Cecill. Prosperous journey of the Regent on the frontiers. Dumbarton in great strait. A charge of deception against himself.

[Oct.] 71. Murray to Cecill. Laird of Lethington's refusal to accuse the Duke of Norfolk. Result of his "voyage" on the Borders. Good words of Lord Herries. State of the West March. The auld Papist Laird of Seyfeld is become a good Christian man.

Nov. 7. Edinburgh. 72. Murray to Cecill. His participation in the matter of the proposed marriage between the Duke of Norfolk and the Queen of Scots; the Laird of Lethington's also. Willingness of the latter to go to England to vindicate himself.

Nov. 19. Edinburgh. 73. Murray to Cecill. A letter from the Bishop of Ross to Lord Herries. Help for Queen Mary coming from France. The motion of the marriage between the Queen and Duke of Norfolk.

Nov. 22. Edinburgh. 74. Murray to Cecill. A day of law for the Laird of Lethington; his opposition to it; the result. Having heard of the commotion in the North of England against the Queen under pretence of the papistical religion, he has offered to take part with her Majesty with the whole power of the realm of Scotland.

Nov. 27. St. Andrews. 75. Proclamation made by the Regent of Scotland, directing all persons to observe the peace with the Queen of England.

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Dec. 4. York. 76. Thomas Ratcliffe, Earl of Sussex, to the Earl of Murray. Informs him of his readiness to march against the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland; and advises him how to act in case of their joining with the adverse party in Scotland.

Dec. 8. Edinburgh. 77. Proclamation by the Regent of Scotland, commanding all persons between the ages of 60 and 16 to be in readiness to meet him on a certain day against divers rebellious subjects in the North of England who had ravaged their country, and were expected to retreat into Scotland.

Dec. 14. Edinburgh. 78. Proclamation by the King of Scotland, forbidding all skippers, masters, and mariners of Scotland to receive into their vessels, or have any intelligence with, certain rebellious subjects of England.

Dec. 18. 79. Proclamation by the Regent of Scotland commanding all persons to meet him, "well bodin in feir of weir," at Peebles, on December 20, for resisting the invasion and entry into Scotland of certain rebellious and seditious Englishmen.

Dec. 21. Exham. 80. Earl of Sussex to the Earl of Murray. Informs him of the flight of the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland into Liddesdale, and requests him to do what he can to apprehend them.

Dec. 22. Peebles. 81. Earl of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Has received letters respecting the repair of her rebels to the frontiers. Will omit nothing, either by force or policy, that may tend to the advancement of her Majesty's service.

Dec. 22. Peebles. 82. Earl of Murray to the Earl of Sussex and others of her Majesty's Council in the North. Communicates his movements against the rebellious Earls. Shall omit nothing, either by force or policy, by which her Majesty may have proof of his affectionate mind towards her.

Dec. [22 ?]. 83. Instructions for the Marshal of Berwick, to treat with the Regent of Scotland for the delivery into custody of the Earls of Westmoreland and Northumberland.

Dec. 22. 84. Instructions for Mr. George Carey, by the Earl of Sussex, Lord Hunsdon, and Sir Ralph Sadleir, being presently depeched about the Queen's Majesty's affairs to the Lord Regent of Scotland, to treat for the delivery into custody of the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland, who had fled into Liddesdale.

Dec. 22. Peebles. 85. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Retreat of the rebels to the Harlaw Woods. His movements and intentions against them. Expedience of her Majesty's keeping a force of footmen on the Borders. Diligence of the Marshal of Berwick.

Dec. 24. Hawick. 86. George Carey to the Earl of Sussex, Lord Hunsdon, and Sir Ralph Sadleir. Care and diligence of the Earl of Murray. His proceedings for the capture of the rebel Earls.

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1569. Dec. 26. Jedburgh. 87. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Apprehension of one Burton, Master of the Horse to the Earl of Northumberland. Death of Captain Borthwick, slain by the outlaws.

1569 ? 88. Instrument by the Earl of Murray, showing how the Queen of Scots is the ground or fountain from which all the tumults, practices, and daily dangers in the kingdom flow; and that her remaining in England gives better opportunity for the same; that it is fit that the Queen of England be moved to send her back into Scotland, and that hostages be offered for security of her honourable and safe treatment.

1569 ? 89. A note of the places in Scotland where one John Prestall resorted.

VOL. XVII. JANUARY—APRIL, 1570.

1570.

Jan. 2. 1. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Returns her hearty thanks for his prompt proceedings against her rebels. Requests that he will deliver the Earl of Northumberland and others into custody.

Jan. 2. 2. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Has instructed the bearer [Nicholas Elphinstone] in certain matters of importance, and hopes he will show himself, as always, his very friend in the same.

Jan. 2. Edinburgh. 3. John Knox to Sir William Cecill. He strikes not at the root. The branches that appear to be broken will bud again, and more quickly than men can believe. Exhorts him to turn his eye to God when matters of such weight lie upon him. More days than one would not suffice to express what he thinks. [*Signed "John Knox, w^t^ his one foote in the grave."*]

Jan. 3. 4. Instructions by Queen Elizabeth to [John Vaughan or Sir Henry Gates] appointed to go to Scotland to treat with the Earl of Murray for the delivery into custody of the Earl of Northumberland and other rebels taken in Scotland.

Jan. 4. Durham. 5. Earl of Sussex and Sir Ralph Sadleir to the Earl of Murray. Return thanks in the name of the Queen of England for his prompt measures against her rebels, and for the apprehension of the Earl of Northumberland; and suggest various measures for the capture of the Earl of Westmoreland and others.

Jan. 4. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Requires him to deliver up the Earl of Northumberland into the custody of the bearer. [*See Jan.* 2.]

Jan. 10. Durham. 6. Instructions given to Sir Henry Gates, Knight, one of the Queen's Ma^ty's^ Council in the North, by the Earl of Sussex, her Ma^ty's^ Lieutenant in the North, upon such matters as the same Sir Henry is appointed by her Ma^ty^ to treat of with the Regent of Scotland.

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Jan. 10. Durham. 7. Earl of Sussex to the Earl of Murray. Credits Sir Henry Gates sent from her Majesty to receive the Earl of Northumberland into custody, and requests the delivery of certain other rebels into the hands of the Wardens of the Marches.

Jan. 14. Stirling Castle. 8. Earl of Murray to Sir William Cecill. Requests the delivery of some letters to Mr. Nicholas Elphinstone.

Jan. 19. 9. A note, or summary, of the principal matters in the instructions of Nicholas Elphinstone, sent into England by the Earl of Murray. [*In the autograph of Sir William Cecill.*]

Jan. 24. 10. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Murray. Intends to send some trusty person to answer the matters imparted to her by Nicholas Elphinstone. Requests that the rebels remaining in Scotland may be apprehended.

Jan. 28. Stirling Castle. 11. John Erskine Earl of Mar to Sir William Cecill. Begs, for the affection he bore to his nephew [the Earl of Murray], whose days are shortened by the malice of men, that he will deliver a letter to the Queen of England, and procure him a favourable answer thereto.

Jan. 28. Stirling Castle. 12. Earl of Mar to Queen Elizabeth. Informs her of the danger that has arisen to the King of Scotland, in his custody, by the shameful murder of the Earl of Murray; and craves her Majesty's assistance to withstand the same.

Jan. 29. 13. Queen Elizabeth to the Regent Murray. Expresses her grief at the devilish attempt upon his life. Sends Mr. Randolphe to understand of his good estate, and for answering the matters imparted to her by Mr. Elphinstone.

Jan. 29. 14. Queen Elizabeth to certain Lords of Scotland. Authorizing Mr. Randolphe to treat with them for the peace of the kingdom in the event of the death of the Earl of Murray.

Jan. 29. 15. Instructions for Mr. Thomas Randolphe about to proceed to Scotland, how he is to act in the event of the Earl of Murray's death, or otherwise; to advise with Sir Ralph Sadleir, &c.

[Feb.] 16. The Regentis Tragedie, ending with ane Exhortatioun *A ballad, in black letter. Imprentit at Edinburgh, be Robert Lekpreuick*, 1570. *Commencing,*

"James Erle of Murray, Regent of Renoun,
Now lyis deid and dulefullie put doun."

[Feb.] 17. The Deploratioun of the Cruell Murther of James Erle of Murray, umquhile Regent of Scotland, togidder with ane admonitioun to the Hammiltounis committaris thairof, &c. *A ballad, in black letter. Edinburgh, Robert Lekpreuick*, 1570. *Commencing,*

"Quhile as with flesche and blude we go about
The wondrous warkis of God for to discrive."

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1570.
[Feb.] 18. The Exhortatioun to all plesand thingis quhairin man can haif delyte to withdraw thair plesure from mankynde, and to deploir the Cruell Murther of umquhile my Lord Regentis Grace. *A ballad, in black letter. Edinburgh, Robert Lekpreuick,* 1570. *Commencing,*

"Ze mountaines murne, ze balayis bepe,
Ze clouds and firmament,
Ze fluids dry up, ze seyis so depe,
Deploir our late Regent."

Feb. 4. Fast Castle. 19. Alexander Lord Home to Sir William Drury. Cannot assure Mr. Randolphe's safe passage into Scotland till he hears from the nobility.

Feb. 7. Berwick. 20. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Application to Lord Home, for his safe conduct; his obstinacy. If he [Randolphe] can reconcile Lord Home and the Earl of Morton, he shall doubt less of the success of his mission. Begs that there may be no delay in the coming of Sir Ralph Sadleir.

Feb. 14. Edinburgh. 21. Decree of the Lords of the Secret Council, and others, of Scotland, acquitting William Maitland, Laird of Lethington, of any participation in the murder of the late King of Scots, and restoring him to his dignities.

[Feb. 14.] 22. Some further information anent the punishment of the Regent's murther, and preservation of the King's innocent person, given in to the Convention of the Estates by the Laird of Whitburn.

Feb. 17. Edinburgh. 23. The Lords of Scotland to Lord ——. Several matters in the late Convention delayed till his coming. Have appointed a new Convention and entreat his presence, to conclude and deliberate upon such things as shall be found expedient for the quieting and good order of the commonweath. [*Signed by the Earls of Atholl, Cassillis, Morton, Glencairn, and Mar, Lords Ruthven, Glamis, Uchiltre, and several others.*]

Feb. 17? 24. A long discourse, or exhortation, addressed to the Lords of the King's Council in Scotland, against the Hamiltons, showing their designs and former doings.

Feb. 17. 25. Proclamation made by the Lords of the Secret Council in Scotland against such as take arms against the King.

Feb. 22. Edinburgh. 26. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Letter from the Earl of Argyle. Assembly of the Hamiltons. General fear of the Queen's being sent home. Order of the Regent's funeral. The Earl of Lennox. Knox's sermon, "Beati qui in Domino moriuntur." Leonard Dacre arrived. Proclamation issued by the Earl of Morton respecting the English rebels. *Incloses,*

26. 1. *Earl of Argyle to Thomas Randolphe. Ready to serve the Queen of England in any way, his duty to the Queen of Scotland, his Sovereign, reserved. Wishes to meet and confer with the nobility at Edinburgh. Glasgow, Feb.* 18.

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Feb. 24. Edinburgh. 27. Earl of Morton as Lord Admiral of Scotland. Circular letter directing the observance of his order prohibiting the transporting of strangers out of the realm.

Feb. 26. 28. Queen Elizabeth. Instructions to Thomas Randolphe, of matters to be imparted to the Lords of Scotland at their Convention, in respect to the continuance of the true religion, the reports about her intended restitution of the Queen of Scots, the barbarous usages of the Borderers, alteration in her intention of sending Sir Ralph Sadleir to Scotland, &c.

Feb. 27. Edinburgh. 29. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Requests a piece of land in Boroughbridge, or a house in the Strand, as some provision for time to come.

Feb. 27. Edinburgh. 30. Randolphe to Cecill. Answers of the Lairds of Fernihurst and Buccleuch in respect to their attemptates on the English. Argyle and Boyd to be at the Convention. Interview with the former; his mind towards his Sovereign and the Queen of Scotland. *Incloses,*

30. I. *Laird of Fernihurst to the Laird of Grange. Will forbear "riding" in England, if he can assure him that England will not invade or ride upon him or his friends.* [*With a note by Randolphe, of his answer, communicated to Fernihurst's servant.*] *Fernihurst, Feb.* 23.

30. II. *Earl of Morton, Admiral of Scotland. Proclamation forbidding the transportation out of the country of any Englishmen or other strangers. Edinburgh, Feb.* 23.

February? 31. Certain heads to be considered of by the Queen of England for the weal and surety of the relict, servants, and friends of the late Regent of Scotland.

February? 32. An English copy of the same paper.

February? 33. In clarissimi et invictissimi Principis Jacobi Moraviæ Comitis, Regni Scotiæ Regentis, obitum, Epicedion. Lat. *Commencing,*

"Siccine fata vocant? sic te clarissime princeps."

March 1. Edinburgh. 34. Randolphe to Cecill. Dishonesty of his posts. The Laird of Lethington airing himself before the Convention. His apprehensions of a thunderclap from the South. Bad state of his health. News of France. An ensign exhibited in the street on the Regent's murder. His epitaph by George Buchanan, who hath not rejoiced since his death. [*The epitaph is contained in the letter.*]

March 6. Edinburgh. 35. Thomas Randolphe to Sir John Forster. Begs that the Laird of Cessford be well used, and that one Martin Eliot be brought to their side.

March 14. Edinburgh. 36. Earl of Mar to Queen Elizabeth. Expresses his satisfaction at her Majesty's comfortable direction to him for the preservation of the innocent person of the King his Sovereign.

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March 18. Edinburgh. 37. William Douglas of Lochleven to Queen Elizabeth. Begs that her Majesty will seek by all means to revenge the "innocent" murder of the late Regent Murray.

March ? 38. Supplication of the Laird of Lochleven to the Lords of Scotland, relating the circumstances of the murder of the late Regent by James Hamilton, of Bothwellhaugh, and praying them to take order for the punishment of the murderers.

March 18. 39. Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Randolphe. Desires him to inform the nobility of Scotland of her intention to send an army there under the Earl of Sussex, and for what cause. Instructs him to learn their minds as to supporting her, and how he is to proceed in case they wish to know if she will support the King.

March 27. Edinburgh. 40. Thomas Randolphe to the Laird of Lethington. Blames him and his party as the cause of the troubled state of the kingdom. Remonstrates with him, and exhorts him so to serve God and his country that he may end his life in honesty.

March 29. 41. The Laird of Lethington to the Earl of Leicester. State of the country. The two parties of the King and Queen. Object and strength of the several factions. Inexpedience of her Majesty's sending an army there. A messenger from France. His own opinion as to the best means of remedy.

April 7. Berwick. 42. Randolphe to Cecill. Necessity of his retiring to Berwick. Preparation for the Convention. Ill state of Lethington; his disposition towards them. Honesty and dutifulness of the Laird of Grange.

April 10. 43. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Instructs him to publish a proclamation explaining her intentions in sending him with her army to Scotland; and desires him to use the good subjects of that country, who shall keep peace with her, in like favourable sort.

April 10. Newcastle. 44. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. Letter to the Earls of Morton and Mar, and the Laird of Grange. Opinion of Herries, Home, and Lethington. Proceedings of Lord Herries; his mind towards her Majesty. General preparation of their forces against her. *Incloses,*

44. 1. *Earl of Sussex to the Earl of Morton and others. Informs them of his commission from the Queen of England to enter Scotland against those who have injured her. Requests to know their minds about it; and reminds them of the difference between her Majesty's force in the field and the doubtful promises from France.*

Newcastle, April 10.

April 10. Newcastle. 45. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Begs him to advise her Majesty to hasten her resolutions in regard to that kingdom. Wants a cipher. Hopes to leave a memory in Scotland that they shall be afraid again to offer war to England.

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April 10. Newcastle. 46. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. A rising by Lord Herries, who is gone to the Convention with the French Ambassador. Diversity of feeling in regard to the Queen, the French, &c.

April 12. Alnwick. 47. Sussex to Cecill. The French Ambassador about to return to France. Expedience of sending some ships to intercept him, and take him and his writings.

April 14. Berwick. 48. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. If the Queen of Scots be permitted to write so often, the Queen of England will have as much need to look to herself as the late Regent had. Queen Mary's knowledge of Murray's murder. Great mischief intended against England.

April 16. Berwick. 49. Earl of Sussex to Cecill. Details his preparations for entering Scotland; disposition of the troops; his intentions, &c. Proceedings of Lord Home, the Earl of Morton, and the Laird of Lethington.

April 16. Edinburgh. 50. Divers Lords and others of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Beg her Majesty to quench the heat that has begun amongst them. Appeal to her sense of Christian charity whether, requiring water at her hands to repress a flame, she can bring oil, tinder, or other materials to increase and nourish it? The cause of their troubles is the two titles of the mother and son to the Crown of Scotland, and they suggest that her Majesty may put an end to the difficulties by entering into honourable conditions with their Queen. [*Signed by the Duke of Chatelherault, the Earls of Huntly, Erroll, Argyle, Atholl, Home, Herries, Maitland, and twenty others.*]

April 16. 51. Copy of the same.

April 16. 52. Another copy.

April 16. Boroughbridge. 53. Matthew Stewart, Earl of Lennox, to Sir William Cecill. Professes his desire to serve Queen Elizabeth in Scotland, but begs a relief of money before he can go there.

April 17. Berwick. 54. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. Letters from the Lords of Scotland, and his answer. Is about to enter Scotland. *Incloses,*

54. I. *Instructions for the Laird of Trabroun, directed from the Earls of Huntly, Argyle, Atholl, Maitland, and others, of Scotland, to the Earl of Sussex, the Queen of England's Lieutenant on the Borders, requesting to know her Majesty's meaning in sending forces so near their kingdom; to express their minds if his order is to enter therein; and to dissuade him from doing so. April* 15.

54. II. *Earls of Huntly, Argyle, and others, to the Earl of Sussex. Understand that he is come to the Borders with forces. Have sent the bearer to declare their meaning, and wish for peace; and have sent another gentleman to her Majesty. Edinburgh, April* 15.

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54. III. *Earls of Huntly, Argyle, and others, to the Earl of Sussex. Request that he will give the bearer, sent by them to the Queen of England, favourable and safe passage, in respect that his letters contain matters of weight and very great importance to both the realms. Edinburgh, April* 16.

54. IV. *Earl of Sussex to the Lords of Scotland. Sends a proclamation whereby they may understand her Majesty's intention in sending forces to the Borders. Dares not forbear to execute her orders against her rebels wherever they be, and cannot permit their messenger to pass to her. Berwick, April* 17.

April 17. 55. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Incloses a letter from the Laird of Grange. Doubts not his sincerity, unless the Laird of Lethington enchant him, whose intention is to bring home the Queen.

55. I. *William Kyrkcaldy to Thomas Randolphe. Reception of the Nobles at Edinburgh; provisions made with them; the chief difficulty. Good meaning of Lord Herries; reasons for setting him at liberty. Near departure of the French Ambassador; message by him. Preparations to resist the English forces. Folly of their proceedings. Strength of the contrary faction. Necessity of his brother's (himself) sticking to them, &c. Edinburgh Castle, April* 16.

April 18. Berwick. 56. John Gordon to Queen Elizabeth. The affection of the Scotch nobility towards her. Their desire for her to unite the kingdoms in one. Inexpedience of her supporting a small party against the greater part of the ancient nobility. Offers of aid from the King of France. Requests her Majesty to stay her intentions of hostility against them. Not being permitted to pass to her Majesty, is forced to write.

April 18. Berwick. 57. John Gordon to Sir William Cecill. His commission from the Lords. Their good meaning. The greater surety of her Majesty's treating with them, than with a few who respect only their own gains and ambitions.

April 21. Jedworth. 58. Earl of Sussex to Cecill. The letter from the Lords to her Majesty sent by John Gordon was received while he was overthrowing the Laird of Buccleuch's house. The Duke of Chatelherault is certainly at liberty. Grange is vehemently suspected by his fellows.

April 21. 59. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Expresses her approval of his answer to the letters of the Lords of Scotland. Instructs him to license John Gordon to pass to her if he have any credit from the Lords besides his letters.

April 21. Carlisle. 60. Lord Scrope to the Earl of Sussex. Reports the movements of troops in Scotland under Simon Musgrave. Names of the places burnt by them. Three conflicts with Lord Maxwell; flight of the latter. Number of prisoners taken, &c. *Incloses,*

60. I. *The names of the gentlemen that did accompany Simon Musgrave in the foray into Scotland. April.*

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April 22. Berwick. 61. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. Has received no intelligence out of Scotland worth writing. Begs the delivery of a letter to his wife.

April 23. Berwick. 62. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. Reports the occurrences in Scotland since the death of the Regent. The Laird of Lethington's release, and Lord Herries'. Convention of the nobility at Linlithgow. Offered aid from France. Release of Chatelherault. Revolt of the Laird of Grange. Intention to restore the Queen. Fears of the King's party. Present condition of affairs. Intentions of the Queen of England.

April 23. Berwick. 63. Earl of Sussex to Cecill. Articles proposed to him by the Earl of Morton. Their meaning in respect to the Conference of the Lords, &c. Increase of the Queen's party. Revolt of Grange. The reported intention of the Queen of England to restore the Queen of Scots. *Incloses,*

63. 1. *Instructions given to Mr. Archibald Douglas by the Earl of Morton and others, to be declared to the Earl of Sussex, in respect to the Queen of England's assistance to their King, and the projected invasion of Scotland by English forces.* *April*, 1570.

April 25. Dalkeith. 64. Earl of Morton to Mr. Randolphe. Expediency of his making certain arrangements with the Earl of Sussex to prevent Lord Herries and others from coming to Edinburgh, and to pretend that he himself [Sussex] is coming forward to Edinburgh at once. Maitland has plainly discovered himself, and will be the chief support of the Queen's party. The Captain of the castle [Kyrkcaldy] to be neutral, bribed with the Priory of St. Andrews. Judas non dormit. Their adversaries are raising men, and pay them in English royals. Their own want of money.

April 26. Edinburgh Castle. 65. William Kyrkcaldy to Mr. Randolphe. Assures him that he is still the King's faithful servant, and as ready as any to revenge the death of the Regent, but now that the Regent is dead he does not mean to subject himself over far to any other. Complains of the proceedings of the English, and shows how much the Queen will lose, and how little she will gain, in persevering in her present course against Scotland.

April 27. Berwick. 66. Earl of Lennox to Cecill. Complains of sickness and want of money. Has given half of his little store to the Earl of Morton, for payment of the soldiers who have done such good service at Glasgow.

April 29. Berwick. 67. Lennox to Cecill. Sorry for her Majesty's misliking of him. His sickness. Slowness of the Lords of the King's party. Conduct of Lethington. Preparations against Edinburgh. Truth of the Laird of Grange.

April 29. Berwick. 68. Earl of Sussex and Lord Hunsdon to Queen Elizabeth. Report the siege and surrender of Home Castle. Service of the bearer, Mr. Ralph Bowes. Have favoured the good subjects of Scotland, who have not received her rebels openly.

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April 30. 69. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Thanks for their service in Scotland. The danger to herself from the Scottish Queen. Difficulties about her treatment. Menaces from France and Spain. Instructions to deal with the King's party, and the other side too. Her own uncertainty how to act.

April 30. 70. Paper, endorsed by Sir William Cecill, "A Scottish Dialogue between two Scots Women of the state of Scotland," being a lampoon upon the state of parties at the time; the subservience of the Lords to the Laird of Lethington; characters of the Nobles; their capacities for the government of the kingdom, &c.

[April.] 71. Ballad, entitled "The Cruikit leidis the Blinde;" a satire on the influence possessed by the Laird of Lethington over the Lords. *Black letter. Imprentit at Edinburgh, be Robert Lekpreuik. Commencing,*

"This warld it waghis I wat not how,
And na man may ane vther trow:
And euerie man dois pluke and pow,
And that the pure may finde,
Our Court it is decayit now,
The cruikit leidis the blinde."

[April.] 72. Ballad, entitled "The Bird in the Cage;" another severe attack upon the Laird of Lethington. *Black letter. Imprentit at Edinburgh, be Robert Lekpreuik. Commencing,*

"A Bailfull bird that wantis wingis to fle,
Nureist in a nest richt craftie wylis to hatche."

[April.] 73. Ballad, entitled "The hailsome Admonitioun, &c.," addressed to the Laird of Grange, exhorting him to support the King, and to revenge the murder of the Regent. *Black letter. Imprentit at Edinburgh, be Robert Lekpreuik,* 1570. *Commencing,*

"O lamp of licht, and peirles Peirll of pryse,
O kenely Knicht in martiall deidis most ding
O worthy wicht most bailzeant war and wyse,
O Capitane ay constant to the King."

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1570.
May 1. Berwick. 1. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. Recovery from his sickness; is now ready to perform what he has taken in hand. A fight between the Earls of Glencairn and Mar with 1,500 men, and the Duke Hamilton [Chatelherault] and Earl of Huntly with 1,000 men at Linlithgow.

May 1. 2. Instructions given to the Commendator of Dunfermline by the Lords of Scotland at the Convention held at Edinburgh on May 1, 1570, of matters to be communicated by him to the Queen of England.

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May 1. Berwick. 3. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. Strength and position of Home Castle; its importance to her Majesty, as regards her support of the King or Queen of Scots, or with respect to any entry of the French in Scotland. Offers of service made by Cessford, Mangerton, and others. March of Chatelherault and Huntly to prevent the Earl of Mar from entering Edinburgh. Morton gone with 1,000 men to meet them. Lord Home and the Laird of Lethington have entered the Castle with Grange. Edinburgh is divided in the quarrel. No Scotchmen to be trusted. General feeling in favour of the King's government and her Majesty. Necessity of her immediate decision.

May 1. Berwick. 4. Thomas Randolphe to the Laird of Grange. Requests to know the meaning of a passage in his letter as to taking away the King's authority "by order of law." Justifies the proceedings against Lords Maxwell and Home. Remonstrates on his letting his warders [wards] free; and on the want of plainness in his late letters.

May 2. Berwick. 5. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Dishonesty of the Laird of Grange, whom he believed the faithfulest friend to England. He [Sir William Cecill] knows who it is that enchanteth all the wits of Scotland. The Laird of Lethington again received into the castle. Grange's liberation of the Duke and Lord Herries.

May 4. Berwick. 6. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. Condition of Fast Castle. Gathering of Earls Morton, Mar, &c., against the rebels. Altered disposition in the Laird of Grange. Laird of Lethington. Assembly of forces on both sides. His endeavours for an accommodation. The value of money to her Majesty's cause at that moment. *Incloses,*

6. I. *Instructions committed to the Laird of Dromwassel by the Earls of Morton, Mar, and others to confer with the Earl of Sussex as to their assembling in arms, the value of his assistance to them, &c.* *May* 1.

6. II. *Instructions given to Nicholas Errington by the Earl of Sussex, in answer to those sent from the Earl of Morton and others, requiring certain conditions before he finally resolves to aid them.* *May* 3.

6. III. *Earl of Sussex to the Laird of Grange. Informs him of certain reports of his having declined from his ancient friends, and begs to hear the truth from him.* *Berwick, April* 26.

6. IV. *Laird of Grange to the Earl of Sussex. Has not given countenance to any that, to his knowledge, mean dishonestly either to Scotland or England. Will allow the doings of those to be the best who will maintain the quiet of the kingdom.* *Edinburgh Castle, April* 29

6. V. *Earl of Sussex to the Laird of Grange. Considers his letter unanswered in all the principal points. Defends his own conduct, and professes his desire to preserve amity between the two kingdoms.* *Berwick, May* 1.

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6. VI. *Laird of Grange to the Earl of Sussex. Sends a friend to inform him of his intention in certain matters of which he is unsatisfied.* *Edinburgh Castle, May* 3.

6. VII. *Laird of Lethington to the Earl of Sussex. Answers a complaint that he had neglected to treat with him as he ought and used to do, and expresses his willingness to send a person to confer with him.* *Edinburgh, April* 28.

6. VIII. *Earl of Sussex to the Laird of Lethington. Explains the true meaning of a communication he had made respecting him. Is willing to confer with him whenever he has occasion.* *Berwick, May* 1.

6. IX. *Laird of Lethington to the Earl of Sussex. Will send a special friend to deal with him in his behalf.* *The Castle, May* 2.

6. X. *Earl of Sussex to the Lairds of Grange and Lethington. Warns them that, if they proceed in their present course, he will take the field, with all the force he can, against them. Remonstrates on the alteration in their affection to his Sovereign, and makes proposals for a cessation of hostilities till her Majesty shall have time to answer them.* *Berwick, May* 4.

6. XI. *Earl of Sussex to the Earls of Morton, Mar, and others. Informs them of his proposal to their adversaries for an abstinence from hostilities. Doubts not they will be contented also to assent thereto.* *Berwick, May* 4.

May 5. Edinburgh. 7. Earls of Morton, Mar, Glencairn, Laird of Grange, Lords Sempill, Uchiltre, Lindsay, Ruthven, the Bishop of Caithness, the Provosts of Stirling, Montrose, and Dundee, and others, to Queen Elizabeth. Credit the Commendator of Dunfermline to declare the state of the matters to her, and to receive her advice as to the appointment of a Regent. [20 *signatures.*]

May 8. Berwick. 8. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. The nobility and his friends are desirous to have him with them, so he departs for Scotland on Thursday, and trusts to pull the feathers out of the wings of the other party.

May 8. 9. The Kingis Maiestie's Proclamatioun maid at Edinburgh, Confuting and declaring the vaine, untrew, and colorat pretensis of his hienes Rebellis Conspiratouris aganis his Maiestie, and vsurparis of his authoritie. *Black letter. Imprentit at Edinburgh, be Robert Lekpreuik,* 1570.

May 9. Berwick. 10. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. Determination of the Lairds of Grange and Lethington to support the King's authority. His secret practices with them. Effect of his request to the Lords of both sides to disarm. The King's side as strong as the other. The Queen's party contemn religion and seek to bring in the French. Want of money.

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May 9. Berwick. 11. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Strength and confidence of the King's party. His [Cecill's] resolution only wanted to finish the work. Her Majesty's power over them. The Laird of Grange assured on the King's side. The Laird of Lethington seeks the Queen's [Elizabeth's] favour. His party can do nothing without him.

May 9. Berwick. 12. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Loss of benefits on both sides by the indecision of the Scots. Better assurance of the Laird of Grange. Dishonesty of the Laird of Lethington. Care and skill of her Majesty's Lieutenant.

May 10. Linlithgow. 13. Mary Queen of Scots. Writ addressed to the Provost, &c., of the borough of Rutherglen, commanding their attendance at the Parliament convened for August 7 next, at Linlithgow.

May 10. 14. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Authorizes him to assure the party in Scotland which is favourable to her of her support, but requires to be plainly advertised of their intentions; and instructs him to distribute some money, according to his discretion, among them.

May 11. Berwick. 15. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. As he is now entering into that troublesome country, recommends his wife and only son to her Majesty's protection, and begs her generous favour against his enemies and calumniators.

May 11. Berwick. 16. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. Goes to Scotland with the forces which my Lord Lieutenant sends to aid the King's party. Trusts to show his will to please and serve her Majesty.

May 12. Berwick. 17. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. Has sent Sir William Drury with certain forces into Scotland. Delivery of the hostages; their names. The necessity of her Majesty's aid being sent at once. Will omit no opportunity to avoid bloodshed, when it may be done upon honourable conditions. *Incloses,*

17. I. *The names of the hostages delivered to the Earl of Sussex, the Queen of England's Lieutenant in the North, for security of the good behaviour of the Scots on being assisted by her Majesty.*

May 12. Berwick. 18. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. The Laird of Lethington's malicious reports against her Majesty, and of her intentions to restore the Queen of Scots. His own proceedings to counteract his efforts. The King's party increases.

May. 19. Articles for Sir William Drury, Knight, Marshal of the Queen of England's army in the North, and General of the forces sent into Scotland; to treat with the Duke of Chatelherault, the Earls of Huntly and Argyle, the Lord Fleming, and others of the nobility of Scotland joined with them, for disarming and delivering up the English rebels, and resistance of foreign aid; and in case they agree to these terms, to treat in like manner with the Earl of Morton and the nobility on his side.

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May 12. 20. A note of the Captains and their bands sent into Scotland under the leading of Sir William Drury.

May 14. Edinburgh. 21. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. His arrival at Edinburgh with the troops under Sir William Drury. Gratitude of the nobility. Their adversaries are at Glasgow, busy with the castle; and this night they mind to set forward against them.

May 14. Berwick. 22. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Has dispatched Richard Wrothe to the Lairds of Grange and Lethington. *Incloses,*

22. I. *Earl of Sussex to the Lairds of Grange and Lethington. Credits the bearer, Richard Wrothe, instructed to speak to them.* *Berwick, May* 14.

22. II. *Instructions for Richard Wrothe, sent from the Lord Lieutenant to the Lairds of Grange and Lethington, to inform them that he does not intend to meddle with any matters affecting the Crown of Scotland, and to explain the conditions on which he will withdraw the Queen of England's forces.* *May* 14.

May 15. 23. "The Tressoun of Dumbartane;" a ballad condemning Lord Fleming, Governor of Dumbarton Castle, for his conduct in firing on Sir William Drury during an attempt at parley, for protecting the Bishop of St. Andrews in the castle, &c. *Black letter. Printed at Edinburgh, by Robert Lekpreuik,* 1570. *Commencing,*

"In Mayis moneth, mening na dispyte,
Quhen luiffaris dois thair daylie obseruance
To Venus Quene the Goddes of delyte,
The fyftene day befell the samin chance."

May 15. 24. Another copy of the same ballad.

May 16. Berwick. 25. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Sends a book which he has received out of Scotland; hears that the printer is like to smart for it.

May 16. London. 26. Robert, Commendator of Dunfermline, to Cecill. Announces his arrival with instructions from the Nobles of Scotland, and will be glad to confer with him at such time as shall be expedient.

May 17. Stirling. 27. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. Defeat, and flight of the King's rebels, their adversaries, from Glasgow. Hopes to do her Majesty service, and begs that she will help him with some money.

May 17. Berwick. 28. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. His efforts with the Lairds of Grange, Lethington, &c., for a total disarming; their replies to his propositions. The Marshal gone with the forces to Linlithgow. Ingratitude of Lethington. Letter from the Lords of her Majesty's party. *Incloses,*

28. I. *Earls of Lennox, Morton, Glencairn, and others, to the Earl of Sussex. Hope that the answer given to his servant, Richard Wrothe, by the Laird of Lethington will not be sufficient to stay his proceedings. March this day. Urge the necessity of taking Dumbarton Castle.*
Edinburgh, May 11.

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May 17. Berwick. 29. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Treachery of the Laird of Lethington; his speech against her Majesty:—a very vile speech for such a varlet.

May 17. Edinburgh Castle. 30. William Maitland to Cecill. Marvels much how the Queen of England is advised to cast off the amity of all Scotland for the friendship of a few, inferior to them in degree, in forces, and everything else. Informs him how his adversaries had endeavoured to cast the whole blame upon him, and to make him odious inEngland; and complains of the evil offices of Mr. Randolphe.

May 18. Berwick. 31. Earl of Sussex to Cecill. Retreat of the Duke and his party from the siege of Glasgow. Their fortification of Draffin. Progress of the Marshal [Sir William Drury]. Lethington finds fault with the taking of Home Castle, and thinks Lord Home ill dealt with.

May 20. Kingston. 32. Robert Commendator of Dunfermline to Cecill. Reminds him of the anxiety of the Lords for some certain resolution in the matters committed to him, and of the necessity of paying the 2,000*l.* owing to the 200 harquebussiers who served the late Regent.

May 22. 33. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Sorry that her forces have entered so far into Scotland; and as the French Ambassador, who has heard of the matter, thinks his master will accelerate his forces to Scotland, she wishes a cessation of hostilities and means not that her troops should go to Dumbarton.

May 22. Berwick. 34. Earl of Sussex to Cecill. Letter from the Earl of Morton and his party, and his answer. No news from the Marshal. The ordinary charges there are about 6,000*l.* a month. *Incloses,*

34. I. *Earls of Lennox, Morton, Angus, Mar, and others to the Earl of Sussex. Propose the capture of Dumbarton Castle, that thereby their enemies may not be able to assemble again, nor any Frenchmen or other strangers have access to them.* *Stirling, May* 18.

34. II. *Earl of Sussex to the Earls of Morton, Mar, &c. Cannot take upon himself to direct the course proposed by them until he know her Majesty's pleasure; and excuses himself on account of the insufficiency of his means to effect the object proposed.* *Berwick, May* 19.

May 24. Berwick. 35. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Letters of the Earl of Morton, &c. to the Commendator of Dunfermline. No force is levying against the Queen of England's troops, so they do what they will; but they hear that the French are looked for presently.

May 28. Berwick 36. Sussex to Cecill. The manifest dishonour and loss that would have fallen on her Majesty if he had not entered Scotland as he has done. Designs of the French. Strength of the Earls of Lennox, Glencairn, &c.

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May 30. Glasgow. 37. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. The proceedings of Sir William Drury at Hamilton greatly to the honour of the Queen of England and her country. Capture of Lord Sempill by the enemy.

May 30. Edinburgh. 38. Earl of Morton to the Commendator of Dumfermline. Entry of the English army into Scotland. Pursuit of the Duke of Chatelherault and his party. General feeling in Clydesdale towards the the King. Burning of Hamilton Castle, the town, &c. Strength of their party.

May 31. 39. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Informs him of her intention to make some appointment with the Queen of Scots. Desires him to authorise Mr. Randolphe to communicate her mind in the matter to the nobility; and requests him to reduce the number of her forces privately.

May 31. 40. Queen Elizabeth to Mr. Randolphe. Has yielded to hear what offers the Queen of Scots can make to her. Instructs him to communicate with the party that favour her, as he will receive instructions from the Earl of Sussex.

May 31. 41. Queen Elizabeth to certain of the Nobility of Scotland. Received their letters by the Commendator of Dunfermline. Thanks them for their desire to be directed by her, and assures them of her regard for their estates and sureties.

May 31. Berwick. 42. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Has sent for the Marshal to return. His endeavours to bring the realm to an unity. *Incloses,*

42. I. *Earl of Sussex to the Laird of Lethington. Remonstrates on his duplicity in pretending to mean good offices to the Queen of England. Justifies his own proceedings, and offers terms on which he will endeavour to procure a cessation of hostilities.* *Berwick, May* 30.

42. II. *Earl of Morton and other Scottish Nobles to the Earl of Sussex. Return thanks for his assistance. Commend Sir William Drury; and recommend that he remain in Scotland and attack Dumbarton Castle.*
Linlithgow, May 29.

June 1. Edinburgh. 43. Earl of Morton to Queen Elizabeth. Returns thanks for her comfort and aid, and begs that she will continue her support to prevent the dangerous practices of the confederate rebels who are striving to bring foreign forces into the realm.

June 1. Edinburgh. 44. Copy of the same letter.

June 3. Berwick. 45. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. Return of her forces from Scotland; their proceedings there. March to Glasgow. Attempted parley at Dumbarton. Burning of Hamilton, and the Duke's houses. Strength of the Lords of the King's party. Diligence and good behaviour of the Marshal [Sir William Drury.]

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June 3. Berwick. 46. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Excuses himself for writing at length. Sends letters.

June 3. Berwick. 47. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Commends the good service of those who had lately gone from thence into Scotland.

June 4. Paris. 48. Passport for Patrick Home going to Scotland; signed by Sir Henry Norreys, English Ambassador at the Court of France.

June 6. 49. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Has found out some indirect practices on the part of the Scottish Queen. Does not intend to proceed to her advantage as before she was inclined, and requires him therefore to comfort the King's party in Scotland.

June 9. Edinburgh. 50. Thomas Randolphe to Sussex. Earl of Morton's reception of the Queen of England's resolution as communicated by the Commendator of Dunfermline. Grange greatly abused. Maitland at his wit's end, and about to set sail on a new board.

June 12. Alnwick. 51. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. Informs her Majesty of his having stayed Lord Livingston, who had her passport to go to Scotland and return; and explains that he has done so, on account of the indirect practices which she mentions as having discovered in the Scottish Queen.

June 12. Paris. 52. Laird of Craigmillar to Cecill. Requests his assistance in procuring some money. Informs him of a proposal made to the French King in behalf of the Queen of Scots.

June 13. Aberdeen. 53. Proclamation by Mary Queen of Scots commanding all men to hold themselves in readiness to pass forward with the Earl of Huntly, to repress a certain rebellious faction, who had traitorously practised with strangers for the destruction of her realm.

June 13. Glasgow. 54. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. Earnestly begs an aid of money. Trusts that good shall come in the end both to the country and the Queen of England.

June 16. Edinburgh. 55. Earl of Morton to Cecill. Begs his favour in behalf of one John Trolopp, of the County of Durham, who had happened to be in the company of the English rebels, and is forced to fly in consequence.

June 16. Alnwick. 56. Earl of Sussex to Cecill. A letter and proposals from the Earl of Morton. The latent object of the same in regard to the nomination of a Regent. Lennox thought to be the fittest person. The Lords threaten to seek other ways for their surety. *Incloses,*

56. 1. *Instructions from the Earl of Morton to Archibald Douglas. To commune with the Earl of Sussex as to the nomination of a Regent.* *June* 18.

June 18. Lochleven. 57. Earl of Northumberland to the Lords of Scotland of the part of the King. Entreats them to stand his friends for obtaining the pardon of the Queen of England, his Sovereign.

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June 18. Alnwick. 58. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. Reduction of her forces. Her acceptance of their service. State of the Borders. News from Scotland. Her rebels there; her power in Scotland, to guide the ship where she listeth.

June 19. Alnwick. 59. Earl of Sussex to [Sir William Cecill]. Fear of the Lords of the King's side about the Queen of Scots' return. His power to do her Majesty service at that moment, to take Edinburgh and Dumbarton Castles, and to bring all Scotland to obedience to the King. Letter from the Laird of Lethington, and his answer. *Incloses,*

59. I. *William Maitland to the Earl of Sussex. Detention of his brother. Restriction of his own goods. His meaning towards the Queen of England and his dealings with the French. His opinion of her behaviour towards them, and of his [Sussex's] doings. Necessity of repose to his troops; the injury done by them in Scotland. Dunkeld, June* 2.

59. II. *Earl of Sussex to William Maitland. Not satisfied with his actions although he gives good words. His desire to bring in the French. His answers in respect to a cessation of hostilities. Treachery of Lord Fleming to Sir William Drury. His own meaning towards Lord Home. Himself [Laird of Lethington] the cause of all the trouble in the kingdom. Alnwick, June* 16.

June 22. Stirling. 60. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. The late Assembly. The nobility and himself very well bent to her Majesty's devotions.

June 22. Alnwick. 61. Earl of Sussex to Cecill. Prevention of the Conventions. Little fear of the French. Object of the Laird of Lethington; his selfishness; alteration in his manner, &c. *Incloses,*

61. I. *William Maitland to the Earl of Sussex. Thanks for his trouble about the restitution of his goods. His endeavours to persuade the Duke and his party to content him [Sussex]. His own true meaning and devotion to the Queen of England. Captivity of his brother. Athol, June* 14.

61. II. *Earl of Sussex to William Maitland. Will do him justice for any injury. Glad he is so well affected to the safety of the Queen of England. Submits various questions to him for plain answer as to his opinion of the best way for her Majesty to treat the Queen of Scots. Alnwick, June* 21.

June 24. Alnwick. 62. Earl of Sussex to Cecill. Incloses a copy of a letter from Mr. Randolphe, whereby he may perceive what has been done at the late Convention.

62. I. *Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Sussex. Convention of the Nobles there. Delivery and reception of her Majesty's messages. Anxiety for her support, and for her advice as to the appointment of a Regent. The disposition towards Lennox. Grange and Lethington. Situation of the Earls of Westmoreland and Northumberland. Stirling, June* 21.

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June 24. Stirling. 63. Earls of Lennox, Morton, Mar, Angus, and others, to the Privy Council of England. Beg their assistance in procuring the Queen of England's advice as to the constitution and re-establishment of a Government in Scotland.

June 24. Alnwick. 64. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Letter from the Laird of Lethington. Conditions from the Duke's party. *Incloses,*

64. I. *Duke of Chatelherault and Earl of Argyle to the Laird of Lethington. Express their astonishment at a letter of the Earl of Sussex to the Laird of Lethington. Condemn his proceedings, but state their willingness to convene with others their adversaries, if a convenient place may be found for them to do so. Dunoon, June 12.*

64. II. *Laird of Lethington to the Earl of Sussex. Answers of the Duke of Chatelherault and the Earls of Huntly and Argyle to his letter. Advises him how to proceed to effect an agreement between the Nobles; and offers to assist him in any way he likes. Blair Athol, June 18.*

June 26. Edinburgh. 65. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. The Convention at Stirling. Disappointment at her Majesty's answer. Necessity of appointing a Government. Their anxiety for her Majesty's advice; and their evident good meaning towards her.

June 26. 66. Randolphe to the Earl of Sussex. Archibald Douglas commissioned by the Lords to treat with him. Their reliance on her Majesty for the appointment of a Government.

June 27. Brussels. 67. Thomas Genynges to the Laird of Lethington or Lord Seton. Expectation of the arrival of the Queen, who was at Spires on the 8th. Begs the forwarding of a letter to the Countess of Northumberland.

June 27. Brussels. Thomas Genynges to Mr. Egremont Ratcliffe. Has done all he can to advance his interests there. [*On the same paper as the preceding.*]

June 27. Brussels. 68. Thomas Genynges to Mr. Hacket. Begs his assistance in conveying some letters to Lord Huntly's, where he supposes my Lord Seton and my Lady of Northumberland must be.

June 28. Alnwick. 69. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. Letters from the Earls of Lennox, Morton, &c. Their anxiety to have her Majesty's advice for the settling of the Government. The Earl of Lennox appointed Lieutenant until the next Convention. *Incloses,*

69. I. *Earls of Lennox, Morton, Mar, Angus, &c., to the Earl of Sussex. Request his assistance in procuring her Majesty's advice as to the establishment of the Government. Stirling, June 24.*

69. II. *Instructions to Archibald Douglas to be declared to the Earl of Sussex, from the Lords of Scotland, as to the establishment of a Government. June 24.*

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June 30. 70. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Commends him for his circumspect dealing with the Scots. Instructs him to inform the Duke's party of certain conditions which she expects they will observe, which were accorded with the Bishop of Ross; and desires him to comfort her own party there.

July 2. 71. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Instructs him to communicate to the Earl of Lennox, and the rest of the Nobles conjoined with him, her mind as to his being appointed to the Government of the kingdom. Desires him also to inform them of her intentions with regard to the Queen of Scots; and on other matters.

[July.] 72. Instructions given by the Duke of Chatelherault and his party to —— Chambers, being sent to the Kings of France and Spain, and the Duke of Alva, to beg assistance against the enemies of the Queen of Scots their Sovereign.

[July.] 73. Another copy of the same.

July. 74. Another copy.

July 5. Edinburgh. 75. Thomas Randolphe to Lord Hunsdon, Governor of Berwick. Complains of his miserable situation there. Hopes for good news against the next Convention.

July 6. Alnwick. 76. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. Has written to Randolphe to deal with the Earl of Morton and the Laird of Lethington. Discouragement of the King's party at the Laird of Livingston's being permitted to go into Scotland. *Incloses,*

76. 1. *Earl of Sussex to the Laird of Lethington. Informs him upon what conditions he will agree to certain propositions which have been made to him by the Duke of Chatelherault and the Queen of Scots' party, for a cessation of hostilities, and to try and effect some union in the kingdom.*
Alnwick, July 4.

July 7. 77. The determination of the Generall Assemblie of the Church of Scotland, halden in Edinburgh the vij. day of Julij, 1570, anent the obedience to be given to the Kinge's Maiestie, his authoritie, and for praying for his Grace's prosperous reigne," &c. [*Printed, single sheet.*]

July 7. Alnwick. 78. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Incloses the copy of a letter from Mr. Randolphe, with notes of his own upon the margin.

78. 1. *Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Sussex. Intentions and disposition of the Queen of Scots' party. Their condition. The mind of the Earl of Morton and the King's party. Honesty of the Laird of Grange. Edinburgh, July 5.*

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July 8. Alnwick. 79. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. Discontent of the King's party at her Majesty's treatment of them. The intentions of the Laird of Lethington. Doubt as to the expedience of reducing her forces. His own opinion as to the best course to be pursued by her Majesty. *Incloses,*

79. I. *Earl of Sussex to the Laird of Lethington. In answer to certain propositions as to the best means of reconciling the Queen of England to the Queen of Scots, and for the settlement of the Government of Scotland; and advising him as to his own behaviour in the matter.*
Alnwick, July 5.

July 8. Alnwick. 80. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. The Queen's charges there. Letters from Mr. Randolphe. *Incloses,*

80. I. *Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Sussex. The Earl of Morton's sorrow; he is likely "to provide for himself." Knows not what has become of Lord Livingston.*
Edinburgh, July 6.

80. II. *Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Sussex. Movements of the Laird of Livingston. Reported return of the Queen of Scots. Levy of troops by the Earl of Huntly.* *July 6.*

July 11. Alnwick. 81. Sussex to Cecill. The Earl of Morton much comforted. The fear caused by the reports about Queen Mary's return. Confirmation of the King's authority at a Convention of the ministers. News from France. *Incloses,*

81. I. ——— *to the Earl of Sussex. News from Rochelle. Battle between the forces of the King of France and Admiral Coligni.* *July*

July 13. 82. Sussex to Cecill. The Lords much comforted by her Majesty's message. Hope of the Earl of Atholl and the Laird of Grange. Reported coming of French troops from Brittany.

July 15. Alnwick. 83. Sussex to Cecill. The Convention opened. The Earl of Lennox to be elected Regent. *Incloses,*

83. I. *Names of the Lords assembled at Edinburgh at the Convention held there this day.* *July 12.*

83. II. *Conditions to be proposed and accepted by the Earl of Lennox on his election to the Regency.* *July 12.*

July 17. Blair Athol. 84. William Maitland Laird of Lethington to the Laird of Coldingham. Certain arrangements with Lord Seton and the Earl of Huntly. Composition for certain fishings. Loss of a ring. His letter to the Earl of Sussex. Uncertainty about the news from France.

July 19. Dumbarton. 85. Lord Fleming to the Laird of Lethington. Falsehood of the Queen of England's promises. Great hindrance to their Sovereign [Queen Mary's] cause. Approaching Parliament.

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July 19. Alnwick. 86. Earl of Sussex to the Laird of Grange. Remonstrates on his vacillating behaviour, professing to support the King in word, but not doing so in deed.

July 20. Edinburgh. 87. Earl of Lennox, Regent of Scotland, to Queen Elizabeth. Informs her of his election to the office of Regent. Requests a continuance of her favour towards the young King of Scotland, and for the maintenance of amity between the two kingdoms.

July 20. Edinburgh. 88. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. His acceptance of the Regency. Returns thanks for his assistance, and begs a continuance of his good will towards him.

July 20. Edinburgh. 89. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Begs that he will procure his recall from Scotland, as his life cannot last long with that disease of body, and care of mind, which he has been troubled with ever since he came into the country.

July 22. Blair Athol. 90. William Maitland to the Earl of Sussex. Arrival of the Laird of Livingston. Good disposition of his old mistress, the Queen of Scots, towards the Queen of England. Agreement for a cessation of hostilities on the part of the Duke of Chatelherault and his party.

July 23. Alnwick. 91. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. Mr. Elphinstone sent to him from the Earl of Lennox and the Council; purport of the mission. *Incloses,*

91. 1. *Instructions to Mr. Nicholas Elphinstone, presently directed to the Earl of Sussex from the Earl of Lennox, to express his thanks for the Queen of England's favour in procuring him the Regency, and to request her aid against the rebels.* *Edinburgh, July* 20.

July 23. Alnwick. 92. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Report of force and money raised by the Earl of Huntly to come to the Parliament. The Laird of Lethington's vindication of himself. The course to be pursued by her Majesty, if they proceed to hold the Parliament by force; money will be wanted. Edinburgh and Dumbarton may be taken. Uncertainty about the movements of Livingston.

July 25. Blair Athol. 93. Lord Livingston to the Earl of Sussex. Complains of Mr. Randolphe for not giving answer to his letters, desiring him to procure a cessation of hostilities on the side of the King of Scotland.

July 26. 94. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Instructs him to take revenge on the West Borders of Scotland, where Leonard Dacre and other her rebels are openly maintained.

July 29. 95. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Instructs him how to proceed if the Queen of Scots' party attempt to hold a Parliament at Linlithgow; also in respect to the Earl of Lennox's request for money; and on other matters.

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July 31. Alnwick. 96. Earl of Sussex to the Laird of Lethington. If the Duke and his party will send him such an agreement as he proposes they shall sign, he himself will not fail to do his part fully, according to the directions which he has received from his Sovereign; but if they shall gather force and proceed to the annoyance of those who have pursued her Majesty's rebels, he will not permit that party to receive any injury, if by any means he can defend them from it.

July 31. Stirling. 97. Earl of Lennox to Mr. Randolphe. The Earls of Atholl and Huntly disposed to join him. Proceedings of the Hamiltons and the Earl of Argyle. Necessity of her Majesty's forces being hastened to their assistance.

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1570.
August 1. Alnwick. 1. Earl of Sussex to Lord Livingston. Defends Mr. Randolphe, as acting under his Sovereign's authority. Warns him and his party not to oppose those Nobles who have joined with the forces of the Queen of England to pursue her rebels.

August 5. 2. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Desires him to convey to the Regent and the Council her request that they will not forbear on her account to speak with the Lord Livingston, or to hear his instructions from the Queen of Scots.

August 5. Linlithgow. 3. The answer to the sclanderous misreport of thame that be seditious, craftie, and fals Narratioun labouris to deface the Kingis authoritie, and the establisching of his Regent. *Broadside, in black letter. Printed at Edinburgh, be Robert Lekpreuik.*

August 5. 4. Duplicate of the same.

August 6. Eslington. 5. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. The Duke and the Earls of Huntly and Argyle still intend to hold a Parliament. Proceedings of the Regent and his party to resist them. Grange wholly against them. Assurance to be taken from the Queen's side. Laird of Lethington, &c. *Incloses,*

5. 1. *William Maitland Laird of Lethington to the Earl of Sussex. His answer not so direct as he looked for, the principal matters being deferred till he has further knowledge of his Sovereign's will. Defends his own conduct in now adhering to the cause of the Queen of Scots. Can he [Sussex] say that he has never changed his mind? Small praise is due to them who remain always of one opinion; and although the authority of philosophers may be brought forward, he [Lethington] is not a wise man, and must be a student in that school wherein it is taught that wise men's minds must be led by probable reasons. The same firm persuasion that is requisite in matters of faith must not be required in matters of policy. What they both ought to respect first is their country. Circumstances are altered,*

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To sequestrate the Queen's person for a season might have been excused, but to keep her all her days in close prison would be intolerable. He knows that the Queen [Elizabeth] will not rule her actions by his thinking; he has not uttered his opinion to that end; but he trusts that she will have regard, in her conscience and honour, to what will be thought of her conduct by all Christendom.

Blair Athol, July 16.

5. II. *Earl of Sussex to the Laird of Lethington. Sees his disadvantage in dealing with him in his professed art, but his replies are most dangerous sophisms, and a little truth will discover more than a great deal of sophistry and rhetorical colours can hide. The Queen of Scots was brought to captivity by him and his faction and not by the Queen of England. By what doctrine can he think that the causes of their conduct were just then and are unjust now? or that subjects may depose or set up Princes as the sailor alters the course of his ship? He may, as the old fathers did, revocare errores suos, but he must confess them to be errors, and not defend them to be no errors. He may think it no absurdity that a thing should be considered ill to-day which was good yesterday; and they may think in Scotland that the deposing and setting up of Princes are indifferent matters, but in other places they will be taken for great absurdities and grievous errors. The principal persons in the matter are the same, the causes are the same. As to his former conduct to the Queen he leaves it to his conscience; perhaps he dealt openly on one side and secretly on the other, but, if their wishes [in Scotland] had been complied with by the Queen of England, greater severity would have been used towards their Sovereign than any one in England would have thought of.* *Alnwick, July* 29.

August 7. Eslington. 6. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Incloses letters. In daily hope to hear of the money.

6. I. *Earl of Huntly to Lord Hay. Desires him to meet him on a certain day with his household, kin, tenants, &c., to assist at the Parliament to be held at Linlithgow for the setting forth of the Queen their Sovereign's authority.*

Aberdeen, July 30.

6. II. *Earl of Northumberland to the Earl of Lennox. Begs that he will assist him to procure his restoration to the favour of his Sovereign, the Queen of England.*

Lochleven, August 2.

6. III. *Earl of Lennox to the Earl of Sussex. A plot of the Hamiltons to assassinate him. Requests the aid of her Majesty's forces. Activity and violence of the Queen of Scots' party.* *Linlithgow, August* 5

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6. IV. *Earl of Sussex to the Laird of Lethington. Informs him how much he disapproves of the proceedings of himself and his party, and that he will not suffer them to suppress the Nobles who have pursued the Queen of England's rebels. Wishes to know whether they really intend to keep the articles agreed upon between her Majesty and the Bishop of Ross.* *Eslington, August* 7.

6. V. *Earl of Sussex to Mr. Randolphe. Desires him to convey to the Regent her Majesty's answer to the several points of the instructions committed by the King's party to Mr. Elphinstone, requesting her aid to stay the Queen of Scots' party from holding a Parliament.* *Eslington, August* 7.

August 9. Eslington. 7. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Message from Lord Livingston. Bad faith of the Queen of Scots' party in respect of the articles accorded between Queen Elizabeth and the Bishop of Ross. Object of the Earl of Morton's journey and the Regent's following him. *Incloses,*

7. I. *Instructions from Lord Livingston to his servant, George Livingston, of certain heads to be declared on his behalf to the Earl of Sussex, explaining his proceedings, and the reasons of the Queen of Scots' party taking up arms.* *Blair Athol, August* 4.

7. II. *Earl of Sussex to Lord Livingston. Remonstrates on his proceedings, by which the Lords of the Queen of Scots' side has been induced to take up arms. Will not permit them to make any agreement with the King's party, unless they first subscribe to certain articles which he has proposed to them.* *Eslington, August* 8.

7. III. *Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Sussex. March of the Earl of Morton with certain forces to Stirling. Object of his journey. Movement of the Regent against the Hamiltons. The Queen of Scots proclaimed at Brigham, and elsewhere.* *Edinburgh, August* 7.

7. IV. *Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Sussex. Probability of the Regent's changing his purpose, and following the Earl of Morton. The mission of Lord Livingston from the Laird of Lethington and his party to the Earl of Sussex.* *Edinburgh, August* 7.

August 11. 8. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Commends him for his wise answers to the Laird of Lethington, and is glad to see that Lethington, who is reckoned the flower of the wits in Scotland, is overmatched, and must be confounded. Instructs him as to the security to be required of the Queen of Scots' party for performance of certain articles accorded with the Bishop of Ross.

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August 13. Warkworth. 9. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Purport of the articles committed to Lord Livingston by the Queen of Scots. The Queen of England's desire for the reduction of her forces there. Movements of the Regent. *Incloses,*

9. I. *William Maitland to the Earl of Sussex. Will not enter into logomachy with him, but will be answerable to the Queen of Scots, his Sovereign, for his behaviour towards her. Explains why the Lords of her party cannot agree to certain propositions made by him, and disclaims any knowledge of their intention to take up arms and oppress the other party. Blair Athol, August 9.*

9. II. *Earl of Sussex to the Laird of Lethington. Takes the liberty of judgment which St. Paul giveth, "ex operibus eorum cognoscere eos," so he shall be glad to be satisfied at any time he thinks fit. Replies as to certain articles which the Queen's party are desired to subscribe as to the receiving French forces into Scotland, &c. Warkworth, August 13.*

August 15. Warkworth. 10. Earl of Sussex to Lord Herries. Charges him with maintaining and conspiring with Leonard Dacre, and others, her Majesty's rebels, and desires him to deliver them up into the custody of Lord Scrope, Warden of the West Marches.

August 16. Warkworth. 11. Earl of Sussex to the Earl of Lennox, Lord Livingston, and the Laird of Lethington. Intends to proceed to the West Borders to require the delivery into custody of certain of the Queen of England's rebels who are maintained there. If they are not delivered up, he shall not permit these numerous contempts to pass without some due revenge.

August 16. Hexham. 12. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Letters from Randolphe. Certain soldiers executed. Is moving forward to Scotland. His letter to Lord Herries demanding delivery of the rebels. *Incloses,*

12. I. *Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Sussex. Details the movements of the Regent against the Earl of Huntly and the Queen's party. Purport of a letter from the Bishop of Ross. Edinb. Aug. 14.*

August 16. Warkworth. 13. Earl of Sussex to Thomas Randolphe. Informs him of his intention to go to the West Borders, to revenge himself on those who are openly maintaining the rebels against the Queen of England.

August 17. Dunkeld. 14. John Stewart Earl of Atholl to the Bishop of Ross. Apologises for not writing since he left Scotland. Assures him of his devotion towards the matter he has in hand. Would have written more if he had a cipher.

August 18. Carlisle. 15. Earl of Sussex to the Laird of Dunlaverock. Informs him of his arrival there to chastise the maintainers of the Queen of England's rebels; and desires him and his friends to sever themselves from the company of the said rebels that no ill may chance to themselves.

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August 20. Stirling. 16. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. Thanks for the Queen of England's care of the young King of Scotland. Recommends the assault of Dumbarton Castle now that the Queen of England's ships are at sea. It is said that Lord Fleming will deliver the castle to the French. Informs him of his movements to prevent the Queen of Scots' party from holding a Parliament, and in the capture of several places of strength from them.

August 23. Rothiemay. 17. Lords Saltoun and Pitsligo to the Earl of Morton. Inform him of the arrival of John Hamilton and of two Spaniards, servants of the Duke of Alva, in search of the Earl of Huntly, they having been sent to the Duke of Alva to beg his help in the cause of the Queen of Scots against the King.

August 24. Doune in Menteith. 18. Earl of Lennox to Cecill. His former letter delayed that its bearer might see the issue of the matter concerning the house of Doune, in Menteith, which is now recovered and made obedient to the King.

August 25. Glenbervie. 19. [Lord Saltoun] to ——. Movements of the Earl of Huntly. Arrival of two strangers in a Flemish pinnace. The Earl of Morton's endeavours to draw the Lord Forbes to his party. The country very cold to the Earl of Huntly. Information given to the Secretary, &c.

August 26. Stirling. 20. Earl of Lennox to the Earl of Sussex. Treachery of his man, John Moone. The ciphered letters found on him from the Earl of Atholl, Laird of Lethington, and others to the Queen of Scots and Bishop of Ross. Is in hand to get Cumbernauld, the house of Lord Fleming.

August 26. Stirling. 21. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. Informs him of the treachery of his servant, John Moone, and of the letters which had been found on him in cipher and otherwise, addressed to the Queen of Scots, the Bishop of Ross, and others. Intends to have the assistance of Mr. Randolphe in his examinatiou.

August ? 22. Duke of Chatelherault, the Earl of Huntly, and the Earl of Argyle to the Duke of Alva. Inform him of the detention of their Queen by the Queen of England, her hostile proceedings against her supporters, destructive incursions of her army into Scotland, &c., and credit the bearer, Lord Seton, instructed to beg his support. Lat.

Sept. 7. Edinburgh. 23. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Informs her of the certain expectation of forces to be sent to Scotland by the Duke of Alva, Lord Seton having been lately sent out there; and requests that her Highness's army may enter Scotland as soon as the foreign forces shall land or approach the coast.

Sept. 7. Edinburgh. 24. Lennox to Cecill. Has informed the Queen of England of the forces expected there from the Duke of Alva, and begs him to further the petition contained in his letter to her Majesty.

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Sept. 8. Warkworth. 25. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Convention of the Queen's party to answer the two strangers that came with John Hamilton. Lord Seaton gone to Flanders with the Countess of Northumberland. The arrival of Spaniards expected daily. A proclamation by Huntly, calling men to arms. Treasonable practices of John Moone. Has written to procure the hastening away of Lord Livingston.

Sept. 10. Warkworth. 26. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Incloses the copy of a letter from the Regent, and forwards others.

26. I. *Earl of Lennox to the Earl of Sussex. The rebels are in daily expectation of forces from the Duke of Alva. Requests him to be a means with the Queen of England for present aid against them. Edinburgh, September* 7.

Sept. 10. Warkworth. 27. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. Promise of Lord Herries not to receive her Majesty's rebels. Good effects of his chastisement. His fears of the Regent's coming upon him. His constancy towards his Queen. His uprightness. *Incloses,*

27. I. *Lord Herries to the Earl of Sussex. Explains his conduct in receiving the Queen of England's rebels, and in regard to his signing a request for aid from France. Expresses his devotion towards the Queen of England next to his own Queen, and promises to abide by her Majesty's appointment towards her.*

Sept. 11. Warkworth. 28. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Arrival of Mons. Virac and others from France. Reported conclusion of peace there.

Sept. 12. Bargany. 29. Laird of Bargany to the Earl of Lennox. News respecting the conclusion of peace in France. Liberation of the Duke of Norfolk. Treaty between the Queens of England and Scotland. The Duke of Alva at sea, &c.

Sept. 15. Warkworth. 30. Earl of Sussex to Queen Elizabeth. A proposal from the Duke of Chatelherault and his party, and his answer. Suspicions about Lord Seton's going to Flanders, and from the arrival of Mons. Virac. A letter from the Laird of Lethington. Border matters. *Incloses,*

30 I. *Agreement made by the Duke of Chatelherault and the Earls of Huntly and Argyle with the Earl of Sussex, for a cessation of hostilities, the abandonment of the Queen of England's rebels, &c., in order that the treaty begun between her Majesty and the Queen of Scots may proceed without disturbance. Strath Tay, Sept.* 3.

30. II. *Counter agreement made by the Earl of Sussex in behalf of England and the party supporting the King of Scotland. Warkworth, Sept.* 14.

30. III. *William Maitland to the Earl of Sussex. Sends him the articles subscribed by the Duke of Chatelherault and his party, and requests a reciprocal answer. Blair Athol, Sept.* 7.

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30. IV. *Earl of Sussex to William Maitland. Acknowledges the receipt of the writing of the Duke of Chatelherault and his party, and sends one in return on his own part, which he promises to keep in good faith towards him and the Queen of Scots' party in Scotland.* *Warkworth, Sept.* 14.

Sept. 15. Warkworth. 31. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. The "writing" from the Duke of Chatelherault, and his own in return. Articles for the Border causes. Letters taken upon Moone. A letter from the Countess of Atholl to Queen Mary.

Sept. 16. Warkworth. 32. Earl of Sussex to Thomas Randolphe. Informs him of the signing of a certain agreement by the Duke of Chatelherault and his party, and by himself in return; and desires him to procure a similar one to be signed by the party supporting the King.

Sept. 16. Edinburgh. 33. Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Sussex. Little credit to be placed in the promises of the three Lieutenants [Chatelherault, &c.]. Disposition of the Earl of Atholl and Lord Boyd. Movements of the Earls of Lindsay and Cassillis, and of the Lairds of Lethington, Grange, and Buccleuch. Reported intention of the Queen of of England to settle the affairs of the Queen of Scots. Departure of the Hamiltons and the two strangers.

Sept. 16. Edinburgh. 34. The Regent Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Expresses his anxiety for the safe guard and preservation of the young King. Has instructed his wife to inform her Majesty of the affairs of Scotland, and requests audience for her.

Sept. 16. Edinburgh. 35. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. Hopes he will continue his good offices towards the preservation of the amity between the two realms. Requests advice for his wife in certain matters which she will impart to him.

Sept. 16. Warkworth. 36. Earl of Sussex to the Earl of Lennox and the rest of the King's party in Scotland. Informs them of the agreement of the Duke of Chatelherault and his party to certain articles for a cessation of hostilities, &c., and of his own subscription of similar articles, and requests that they will subscribe some to the like effect.

[Sept.] 16. Edinburgh. 37. Earl of Lennox to the Earl of Sussex. Understands that her Majesty intends to enter into accord with the Queen of Scots. Expresses his opinion of the inconveniency of her so doing; and requests that he will commuicate to her Majesty the dangers which may arise therefrom to her own estate as well as to that of the King of Scotland.

Sept. 16. Edinburgh. 38. Earl of Lennox to the Countess, his wife. His good Meg must sustain a part of his burden by delivering certain letters and communications to her Majesty and others. Sends two letters in cipher from the Laird of Lethington, taken upon John Moone, and requests her to deliver them to Mr. Secretary.

Sept. 18. 39. A list of the Scottish Nobles on the sides severally of the King of Scotland and the Queen; with the names of their wives, and particulars of their antecedents, as regards their attachment to the cause of the young King against the Queen. [*This was probably sent by Lennox to the Countess to be delivered to Sir William Cecil.*]

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[Sept.] 40. Another similar list of the Lords of the several factions in Scotland on the King's part, on the Queen's part, and neutrals, "such as William Steward knoweth;" with memoranda of their alliances, by Sir William Cecill. [*William Steward was the bearer of Lennox's letter to the Countess of the* 16*th ante.*]

[Sept.] 41. Another list of the Nobles of Scotland; those on the Queen's side noted with a cross by Cecill.

Sept. 19. 42. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Instructs him to inform the Regent and others of the King's side how she is importuned by divers foreign Potentates to set the Queen of Scots at liberty, but to assure them secretly that she means to employ her whole credit and favour for their interests and the safety of the King.

Sept. 20. Warkworth. 43. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Incloses a letter from Thomas Randolphe, respecting a practice between the Grand Prior and Lord Fleming. Requests to know the Queen's pleasure about some Border causes.

43. 1. *Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Sussex. Satisfaction of the Justice Clerk and Mr. Archibald* [*Stewart*] *at his favourable answers to their causes. The message brought by Mons. Virac. A compact between Lord Fleming and the Grand Prior of France for the delivery of Dumbarton Castle. Bullets, lead, &c. brought from France.*
Edinburgh, Sept. 19.

Sept. 23. 44. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Lennox. Extends his former licence of absence from her realm, and authorises him to remain in Scotland as long as it shall seem convenient.

Sept. 24. Warkworth. 45. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Unwillingness of the King's side to lose their present advantage. Their intention to send the Justice Clerk to confer with him [Sussex].

Sept. 25. 46. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Instructs him to inform the Regent and his party of the disposition of the Duke of Chatelherault and the rest of the Queen's faction towards preserving the quiet of the two realms, of their intention to send some persons to her, of the necessity of some arrangement being made with the Queen of Scots, and of her own feeling towards the King's party; and to inform the Regent of her wish that his Parliament should be deferred so long as the treaty with the Queen of Scots continues.

Sept. 28. Warkworth. 47. Sussex to Cecill. The Regent's opinion of the bad faith of the Queen's party, and of their desire to procure foreign aid. The injury done to the King's cause by the treating with the Scottish Queen. A writing to be subscribed by them, &c.

Sept. 28. Edinburgh. 48. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Begs his favour towards a suit of the bearer, Mr. Stewart. Has sent something to my Lord of Leicester. Such pretty tokens argue unhappy meanings; and the Queen has had many warnings.

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Sept. 28. Edinburgh. 49. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. Begs his furtherance of the suit of Archibald Stewart for the recovery of certain his goods, of which one Davillor, a Frenchman, had unjustly obtained possession.

[Sept.] 50 Statement of the case of Archibald Stewart, submitted to the Earl of Lennox for the information of the Queen of England.

October 2. Edinburgh. 51. Earl of Lennox to Cecill. Hears that he is one of those to be employed in hearing the overtures of the Queen of Scots. Submits to his consideration a manifest violation of the late agreement for cessation of hostilities made by the Duke of Chatelherault and his party; and urges that they may be reduced to the King's obedience.

October 2. Edinburgh. 52. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Great perplexity of the King's party about the treating with the Queen of Scots. A token and inscription of the lion of Scotland's rapacity. They have nourished the beast over long, and no mischief will be unattempted while he is at large.

October 4. Alnwick. 53. Earl of Sussex to Cecill. Incloses an agreement by the Earl of Lennox and his party for a cessation of hostilities. Expresses his opinion as to the object of Archibald Stewart's being sent to England. The views of the King's party with regard to the Queen.

53. 1. *Agreement by the Earl of Lennox for a cessation from hostilities against the Queen of Scotland's party, and for the maintenance of the present state of the Government.*
Edinburgh, September 30.

Oct. 8. Edinburgh. 54. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Mr. Randolphe has imparted her letter to him, and he has given him answer as much to her satisfaction as he could for the present.

Oct. 8. Edinburgh. 55. Earl of Lennox to Cecill. Has given answer to Mr. Randolphe as desired by her Majesty. Requests him to continue his good offices towards the preservation of the amity between the two realms.

Oct. 8. Alnwick. 56. Earl of Sussex to the Earl of Lennox. Requires him to abstain from certain proceedings which he understands he is about to take against the Laird of Lethington, as being in opposition to the treaty lately made by him.

Oct. 8. Alnwick. 57. Earl of Sussex to Mr. Randolphe. Desires him to deal earnestly with the Earl of Lennox that he may abstain from certain extreme proceedings against the Laird of Lethington.

Oct. 9. Alnwick. 58. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Extreme proceedings at law taken by the Regent against the Laird of Lethington and others. His intercession in their behalf. Mistrust of the King's party. Movements of the men of Teviotdale.

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Oct. 10. Alnwick. 59. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. The Regent's answer as to the prorogation of the Parliament. Fresh submissions to the King's authority. Money required to pay the Regent's soldiers, which he cannot accede to during the time of the cessation from arms. Examination of John Moone. *Incloses,*

59. I. *The Earl of Lennox's answer to the propositions made to him by Mr. Randolphe on behalf of the Queen of England, in respect to her treating with the Queen of Scots, and her desire for the prorogation of the Parliament.* *Edinburgh, October* 8.

59. II. *The examination and confession of John Moone at Doune in Menteith, upon being put to the torture, in the presence of George Buchanan and others, as to his communications with the Bishop of Ross, a packet he conveyed to Scotland for money for the said Bishop, &c.* *October* 4.

[Oct. 13.] 60. A list of the Earls, Barons, Bishops, and Priors assembled at the Parliament in Scotland.

Oct. 15. Edinburgh. 61. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. A reported promise of a pension from England to the Regent. Nicholas Elphinstone's denial that he ever made any such report. Malicious reports against the late Regent Murray. The "band" for the King's [Darnley's] murder. Its discovery after the Queen's arrest at Carberry hill. Another "band," in which the Regent Murray's hand is counterfeited.

Oct. 16. Edinburgh. 62. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. The Parliament prorogued till January in compliance with her wish, and nothing sure but the confirmation of his appointment as Regent. Hopes the treaty with the Queen of Scots may tend to her Majesty's [Elizabeth's] honour and safety. The great harm done to the King's cause by the cessation of hostilities. Bad faith of their adversaries.

Oct. 16. 63. Statement by the Earl of Lennox, of the things unperformed by the Duke of Chatelherault, Huntly, and others of the Queen of Scots' party, in the articles agreed upon with the Earl of Sussex; also of the violation of the promises made by the Duke and the Queen's adherents; and other particulars concerning the abstinence from arms in Scotland.

Oct. 17. Alnwick. 64. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Forwards various letters from the Regent to the Queen and others. *Incloses,*

64. I. *Earl of Lennox to the Earl of Sussex. Justifies his proceedings against the Laird of Lethington. Wishes to know the names of those who are to go from the Queen's party into England before he grants their safe conduct.* *Edinburgh, October* 16.

64. II. *Earl of Lennox's answer to certain propositions communicated to him by Mr. Randolphe from the Earl of Sussex in respect to the Queen of England's wish for the prorogation of the Parliament, the sending some nobles from Scotland to her, &c.* *October* 16.

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64. III. *Randolphe to the Earl of Sussex. Uneasiness and fears of the Regent and his party at the prospect of her Majesty's treating with the Queen of Scots, and her expected restitution. Lethington not thought to be of the Queen's party. Prorogation of Parliament. Commissioners appointed to go to England.*
Edinburgh, October 16.

Oct. 20. Edinburgh. 65. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Requests that he will forward a letter of the Regent's to Walsingham, and others to Captain Cockbourn. Begs to be recalled from Scotland. Sends the confession of a minister that strangled his wife on a Sunday morning.

Oct. 23. Alnwick. 66. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Forwards letters. Commends my Lord Governor [of Berwick].

Oct. 26. 67. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Sussex. Returns a paper of particulars of the violation of the cessation from hostilities by the Duke of Chatelherault, the Earl of Huntly, and the Queen of Scots' party, with her remarks thereon in the margin. Sends also another paper, being "a reasonable device for both parties;" and authorises him to pay off certain of her troops.

Oct. 28. 68. A declaration how in certain cases it shall be ordered that no innovation be made in the Government of Scotland different from the state wherein it was at the death of the Earl of Murray. [*Draft by Sir William Cecill, being a plan drawn up at the Court of England, and mentioned in the preceding letter of Queen Elizabeth's to the Earl of Sussex.*]

Oct. 26. 69. Minute of the preceding paper, further corrected by Sir William Cecill.

Oct. 27. Alnwick. 70. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. His answer to the Regent. Further answer. The Laird of Lethington's complaint of the breach of the abstinence in the prosecution of himself and others at law. Disposition of the Queen's party towards a prolongation of the abstinence from arms. Articles proposed by him to them, &c. *Incloses,*

70. I. *Earl of Sussex to the Earl of Lennox. His* [*Lennox's*] *denial of a violation of the abstinence. Commissioners from the Queen of Scots' party to go into England. Lennox's proceedings in respect to Queen Elizabeth's request for a prorogation of the Parliament. Some Scottish nobles to be sent to England. Prolongation of the abstinence, &c.* *Alnwick, October* 18.

70. II. *Answer, by the Earl of Sussex, to the instructions and articles submitted to him from the Regent of Scotland, as to the alleged breach of the abstinence or cessation of hostilities, a renewal of the truce, &c.* *October* 26.

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70. III. *Explanation by the Laird of Lethington of the true meaning of the Scottish Queen's party, as to the abstinence or cessation from hostilities during the treaty with their Sovereign.* *October* 14.

70. IV. *Articles, by the Earl of Sussex, proposed to either party in Scotland, for the maintenance of the abstinence during the treaty with the Queen of Scots.* *October* 26.

70. V. *Earl of Sussex to the Laird of Lethington. Sends a fresh writing [the above] for a prolonged abstinence. Engages for himself and the King of Scots' party to keep it.* *Alnwick, October* 26.

Oct. 27. Dunottar. 71. Anna Keith, Countess of Murray, to Queen Elizabeth. Should have written before, but looked rather for an end of her life than to be a suitor to her Majesty. Thanks her for her assistance for revenging the blood of her husband, the late Regent, now with God; and begs her to continue till that innocent blood be fully revenged. She is now put at by so many that make actions against her and her bairns, that she sees no refuge from ruin but in her Majesty's protection and help.

Oct. 30. Alnwick. 72. Earl of Sussex to Sir William Cecill. Receipt of her Majesty's letters, which he has imparted to Thomas Randolphe. Reported accord between the Queen of England and Queen of Scots. Begs to be recalled. *Incloses,*

72. I. *Laird of Lochleven to Mr. Randolphe. Recommends that his prisoner, the Earl of Northumberland, be removed before the frosts set in, on account of the freezing of the loch. Thinks his detention is no longer necessary; and begs mercy for him.* *Lochleven, October* 21.

72. II. *Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Sussex. Anxiety for the Laird of Lochleven to be quit of his charge. Suspicion of him. Doings at Hamilton. Reported accord between the two Queens. Effect of the news. Intentions of Morton.* *Edinburgh, October* 29.

Nov. 2. Dunottar. 73. Countess of Murray to Cecill. Begs his mediation with the Queen of England in behalf of herself and her poor orphans, the children of the late Regent; and that her Majesty will cause the Queen of Scots to speak favourably to the Earl of Huntly, in respect to some jewels claimed of her as belonging to the said Queen of Scotland.

Nov. 9. Alnwick. 74. Earl of Sussex to Cecill. Sends letters from Mr. Randolphe, communicating reports of the likelihood of the Queen of Scots attempting to escape from England.

Nov. 13. Edinburgh. 75. Thomas Randolphe to Cecill. Complains of his health and the danger of his situation there, and begs to be removed. Requests his favour towards the Countess of Murray, in respect to her persecution by Lord Huntly for the Queen of Scots' jewels.

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Nov. 15. Edinburgh. 76. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. Requests credit for the bearer, the Commendator of Dunfermline, sent to the Queen of England as Ambassador from the King of Scotland.

Nov. 18. Witherington. 77. Earl of Sussex to Cecill. The Commendator of Dunfermline's commission. Suspicious reports of the intentions of the King's party. *Incloses,*

77. 1. *Commission from James VI. King of Scotland to Robert Commendator of Dunfermline, authorising him to commune with the Queen of England. Edinburgh, November.*

Nov. 27. Edinburgh. 78. Thomas Randolphe to Sir William Cecill. Thanks him for his letter, the most welcome of any that of long time has come to his hands. Will shortly wait upon him.

[Nov.] 79. A brief note of the things done by the Earl of Lennox and his adherents, contrary to their promises made to the Earl of Sussex, by the which they have violated and broken the abstinence subscribed by them. [*This was delivered to Queen Elizabeth by the Bishop of Ross on November* 28.]

Nov. 30. Dunoon ? 80. Declaration by the Duke of Chatelherault and the Earls of Huntly and Argyle, addressed to the Earl of Sussex, certifying that they have abandoned the whole of the Queen of England's rebels; and that, as far as they know, they are all departed out of the realm.

Dec. 4. 81. Statement of the answer to be given to the Abbot of Dunfermline [by Queen Elizabeth], in reply to the instructions given him by the Regent of Scotland, in respect of her Majesty's intentions as to the restoration of the Queen of Scots, ner disposition towards her son the King, &c. [*Signed by the Earl of Leicester.*]

Dec. 6. Edinburgh. Castle. 82. W. Kyrkcaldy, Laird of Grange, to Sir William Cecill. Submits to his consideration the lamentable state of that country; professes his own desire to remedy the same, and his exertions to do so; and requests his aid and her Majesty's to bring the isle to an unity.

Dec. 25. Edinburgh. Castle. 83. Laird of Grange to Cecill. Communicates the particulars of a quarrel between the Laird of Durie and one of his kinsmen; of the capture of one of his servants in a second fray; and of his subsequent liberation. Complains of his own treatment in Scotland since the death of the late Regent.

Dec. 30. Edinburgh. 84. Agreement by the Regent Lennox for a prolongation of the abstinence with his adversaries till March 1; and as to the Government of the country during that time.

[Dec. 30.] 85. Copy of the same, without the preamble; with marginal notes, by the Earl of Sussex, as to the accordance of the several articles with the agreement made by the Duke of Chatelherault and the Queen's party.

[Dec.] 86. Answer to certain articles whereby the abstinence is alleged to be violated by me, the Earl of Huntly.

[Dec.] 87. Another copy of the same paper.

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1570. Dec.? 88. Answer of the Queen of Scotland's party to the objections made by the King's party, in respect of an alleged breach of the abstinence from hostilities. Sent from the Duke of Chatelherault to the Earl of Sussex.

Dec.? 89. Articles made by the Queen's party against the King's party, in respect to the breach of the abstinence. Sent from the Duke of Chatelherault to the Earl of Sussex.

1570? 90. A note of the expenses of a voyage into Scotland for a ship, artillery, victuals, &c.; also of munitions, &c., to be delivered to the Lord F[leming.] [*The name of M. Verac is at the top of this paper. It was probably found upon him on his capture at Dumbarton Castle in April* 1571.]

VOL. XX. JANUARY—JULY, 1571.

1571. Jan. 1. 1. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Lennox. Recommends that the Scottish Parliament appointed for January be not held until the treaty with the Queen of Scots be settled.

Jan. 10. Hampton Court. 2. Sir William Cecill to the Laird of Grange. Received letters lately which were said to come from him, and heard the "credit" of the young fellow who brought them, which was needful, for the letters were not signed and the writer's meaning could not be guessed. In answer to these letters, he cannot promise to do any more towards restoring the quietness of Scotland than he has already done. Has since received another letter, in which he recites a matter lately happened, concerning the murder of a gentleman named Seaton, and the taking one of the murderers out of the Tolbooth, which he mentions an "occasion" for, in a blow given to some friend or cousin; and, in answer to this, for the sake of their old friendship, he thinks it right to say, that he should think himself guilty of blood if he did not thoroughly mislike him for such heinous conduct, especially as for so many years he made the world to think that he professed the Evangil of Jesus Christ.

Jan. 11. Edinburgh. 3. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. Has sent answer to the Queen in respect to her desire for the prorogation of the Scottish Parliament.

Jan. 18. Balveny. 4. William Maitland to Cecill. Doubts not that the Commissioners will do everything to satisfy her Majesty. Trusts, as the quiet of the kingdom depends on the issue of this treaty, that he will hold his hand to the furtherance of the same.

Jan. 19. Copenhagen. 5. Thomas Buchanan to Cecill. Informs him of the daily correspondence between the murderer Bothwell and the Queen of Scots; the reason of Bothwell's detention in Denmark; his other practices; communication with England, &c.

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Jan. 27. Edinburgh. 6. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Informs her of the appointment of the Earl of Morton and the Clerk Register, to join with the Abbot of Dunfermline, as Commissioners to treat with her Majesty, upon the weighty affairs of the kingdom of Scotland.

Jan. 27. Edinburgh. 7. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Cecill. In accordance with her Majesty's meaning, my Lord of Morton repairs to her Highness with the Clerk Register and Dunfermline, the Ambassador, to whose sufficiency he refers him.

Jan. 29. Edinburgh Castle. 8. Laird of Grange to Sir William Cecill. Denies that he has supported her Majesty's rebels. The late "fact" was committed by his servant against his will. Was forced by necessity to liberate him from the Tolbooth; but did not release the woman concerned in the murder of the late Regent.

[Jan.] 9. Notes of the injuries done by the adversaries of the Queen of Scots since the last abstinence, whereby the same is manifestly infringed and violated.

[Jan.] 10. Memorandum of the same, apparently drawn up by the Abbot of Dunfermline, to be submitted to Queen Elizabeth.

Jan. 31. 11. "Memorie" or Petition of the Countess of Murray to Queen Elizabeth, for support and protection for herself, and her bairns, the posterity of her husband the late Regent.

Feb. 1. Edinburgh. 12. Countess of Murray to Queen Elizabeth. Submits the suit and petition of herself and her fatherless children. Has informed the Earl of Morton of the same, and begs her Majesty to credit him in her behalf.

Feb. 24. Dumbarton. 13. Lord Fleming to the Earl of Lennox. Offers to make redress of anything that can be laid to his charge since the beginning of the abstinence.

Feb. 7 & 20. Dumbarton. 14. Lord Fleming to the Commissioners of the Queen of Scots. Informs them of his persecution by the Earl of Lennox, and destruction of his property. Protests his fidelity to the Queen of Scots.

March 4. 15. Testimonies [from the Holy Scriptures] to prove that the Queen's Majesty of Scotland has been unjustly removed from the possession of the Crown of Scotland. Delivered by the Bishop of Ross.

March 9. Fredericsburg. 16. Frederick King of Denmark to the King of Scotland. In reply to his letters, and the propositions submitted to him by the Ambassador, Thomas Buchanan, in regard to the detention of the Earl of Bothwell and Captain Clark in Denmark. Lat.

March 9. 17. Another copy of the same letter.

March 11. 18. Summons addressed by the Regent of Scotland to the Sheriff and others of the shire of Galloway, commanding them to appear before him and the Lords of the Secret Council to answer certain charges to be laid against them.

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March 16. Maybole. 19. Earl of Cassillis to the Laird of Grange. Informs him of the determination of the Earl of Glencairn and his Council not to conform to the abstinence, but to destroy all the houses there, to wrak the country and all his [Cassillis'] dependants and friends.

March 17. 20. Proclamation by the King of Scotland, commanding all and sundry his lieges that have received wages of the Laird of Grange, and taken arms at his command, to leave him within three days under pain of death. [*With notes at the bottom by two persons who made the proclamation public on the 20th.*]

March 20. Edinburgh Castle. 21. Laird of Grange to Sir William Drury. Begs him to forward some letters to the Court of England for the Queen of Scots' Commissioners. The conduct of the Earl of Lennox compels him to run another course than he thought to have done, but he will leave no good office undone to maintain peace between the two realms.

March 26. Glasgow. 22. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for David Borthwick to pass through her realm, and thence to France.

April 1. Dumbarton. 23. M. Verac, French Ambassador in Scotland, to M. de la Mothe Fénélon, French Ambassador in England. Instructs him how to correspond with him, but his letters must be in cipher. Lord Cassillis has submitted to the Regent. Movements of other nobles, &c. [*Partly in cipher.*]

[April 11.] 24. Challenge by Sir William Kyrkcaldy, Laird of Grange, offering to fight any person, or horseback or on foot, who will maintain the truth of certain malicious reports spread against him by the Earl of Lennox.

April 11. 25. Thomas Hamilton, of Priestfield, to William Panther. James Bruce's and Francis Lyntown's journies to France. Proclamation made by the Captain [of Edinburgh Castle] against Lennox. His challenge of any person who will maintain Lennox's assertions. Both parties making for the field.

April 18. Berwick. 26. Earl of Morton, Abbot of Dumfermline, and James Makgill to Lord Burghley. Recommends Michael Gilbert, Thomas Gilbert, William Foular, Simon Marjoribanks, John Acheson, David Somerville, John Esby, Archibald Fairlie, Nicholas Uduart, and William Uduart, for passports to go to France and Flanders.

April 21. Edinburgh Castle. 27. Laird of Grange to the Earls of Sussex and Leicester. Professes his desire for the pacification of the troubles in Scotland, and recommends a course to be pursued by the Queen of England. Informs them of the ungentle and unlawful proceedings of the Earl of Lennox against him, and of the necessity of his opposing him for his own security, and, since Lennox has made open demonstration of hostility, he himself could do no less, and has joined with such of the nobility as would support him.

April. 28. A reply by the Archbishop of St. Andrews in regard to a violation of the abstinence alleged against him by the Earl of Lennox, in respect of the taking possession of the Abbey of Paisley, the said abbey being his own.

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April 22. Westminster. 29. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Lennox. Glad that he has regained possession of Dumbarton Castle, and hopes that he will make a good choice in the person to whom he will confide the charge thereof.

May 4. Stirling. 30. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Hopes to use Dumbarton Castle to her liking. Her wish about measures to be adopted in Parliament. Proceedings of their adversaries. The Queen's party now call themselves the King's. Edinburgh full of soldiers. Need of her support.

May 4. 31. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Lennox. Requests that a certain English fugitive, calling himself Johnson, but whose real name is Herlle, taken in Dumbarton Castle, may be sent to Berwick speedily.

May 7. Edinburgh Castle. 32. Laird of Grange to the Earl of Morton. Understands that the Regent is coming there with his forces. Informs him that if he comes peaceably, with no other intent than to treat for the quiet of the realm, he may do so unmolested, but if, on the contrary, he comes with other intent, he will have no entry there but what he may obtain by force.

May 7. Dalkeith. 33. Earl of Morton to the Laird of Grange. Defers answering his letters till the Regent and Council shall see it. Has been of good mind to see the quiet of the realm. He [Grange] can testify who has caused the disturbance thereof.

May 11. 34. Extracts of three letters from Lord Hunsdon, dated the 28th April and 7th and 10th of May, addressed to Alexander Home, to the Regent of Scotland, and to the Laird of Cowden Knowes, relative to matters of the men of Stichell, Home, Fastcastle, &c. Certified by Sir William Drury.

May 13. Leith. 35. Earl of Morton to the Laird of Grange. Himself the cause of the Regent's coming to Edinburgh in arms. Legality of the Regency. Lennox's fitness for the office. His [Laird of Grange's] defection from the King's party. His threats against them, and disturbance of the public peace, &c.

May 13. 36. Charles Prince of Denmark to the King of Scotland. Commends one Captain John Clark, who had served as a vigilant officer in the war against Sweden, and requests his Majesty to intercede with the King of Denmark to extricate him from some difficulty into which he had fallen. Lat.

May 14. Leith. 37. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Has sent a certain Englishman [Herlle], taken in Dumbarton Castle, to Berwick. Begs to be made participant of such things as may be learnt from him as to his dealings with the Bishop of Ross and the estate of Scotland.

May 14. Leith. 38. Earl of Lennox to Lord Burghley. John Hall [Herlle], the Englishman, apprehended at Dumbarton, has been sent to Berwick. Is ready to hold the Parliament, which the Laird of Grange, the

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Captain of Edinburgh Castle, and the party with him, will try to prevent, having made all kinds of fortifications in the town, and lately received succour from France.

May 14. 39. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Morton. Recommends to him the case of Acerbo Velutelli, an Italian merchant, from whom a cargo of wood had been taken at sea by pirates, and thence carried to Scotland and sold.

May 20. 40. Queen Elizabeth to Sir William Drury. Instructs him to proceed to Scotland, and to confer with the Regent Lennox on the one part, and the Laird of Grange and Lethington on the other part, as to the hostilities between them, and to inquire as to the probability of the Regent's recovering the Castle of Edinburgh.

May 21. Westminster. 41. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Lennox. For the desire that she has that the contending parties in Scotland may be brought to concord again, she has sent Sir William Drury, Marshal of Berwick, to that country, and requests credit for him.

May 22. Edinburgh. 42. Duke of Chatelherault and Earl of Huntly to Queen Elizabeth. Inform her of the proceedings of themselves and others professing obedience to the Queen of Scots, and that, in consequence of their adversaries' behaviour about the late attempted treaty, they cannot any longer, in honour or conscience, suffer the people to be abused and blindly led into error; at the same time, they assure her Majesty that they mean no alteration in the good intelligence with England.

May 22. Edinburgh. 43. Duke of Chatelherault and Earl of Huntly to Lord Burghley. Request his mediation with the Queen of England, that their letter may be well accepted by her.

May 23. Berwick. 44. Sir William Drury to the Privy Council. March of the Regent with his troops to Stirling. A battle near Leith. Shots from the castle. The troops of Edinburgh issue forth against Morton. The armies within a mile of one another, but do not fight. Money received by the Laird of Grange. General dislike of the Regent. Requests directions concerning Hawle [Herlle], who was taken at Dumbarton.

May 24. Berwick. 45. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Starts to-night to meet the Regent and Morton, to confer with them according to her Majesty's instructions, and will procure an abstinence if he can. Has given orders for the apprehension of John Cobham. Sends some answers from Hawle [Herlle]. Capture of a ship with munition for the castle. A man of war and pinnace off the coast with letters of marque from the Prince of Orange.

May 25. Edinburgh. 46. Circular letter issued by the Duke of Chatelherault, the Laird of Grange and their adherents for the assembly of forces on the part of the Queen of Scots.

May 25. Edinburgh. 47. Another copy of the same letter.

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May 26. Stirling. 48. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Requests audience for the bearer, James Cunningham, commissioned to inform her Majesty of the state of affairs in Scotland, which have fallen out contrary to her meaning.

May 26. Stirling. 49. Earl of Lennox to Lord Burghley. Requests credit for the bearer, James Cunningham, and begs the furtherance of his business.

May 28. Stirling. 50. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Has received her letter and conferred with Sir William Drury, and has shown him his mind at large to be imparted to her Highness.

May 28. 51. Statement by the Earl of Lennox of his present position in Scotland, his strength, the movements of his enemies; foreign aid; need of money; his future intentions; possibility of taking Edinburgh castle, &c.

May 28. 52. Patrick Lord Lindsay to Mr. Randolphe. Requests him to find some means that he may be discharged of certain prisoners, Master Swinburn and others, whom he had taken to pleasure the Queen of England.

May 29. Dalkeith. 53. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Great troubles there, the principal cause being the defection of the Laird of Grange. Grange's open deeds against them. Forces levied by him. Money received by him from England and France. The town of Edinburgh at his devotion. Need of the Queen of England's aid to defend them against the power of foreign princes.

May 30 Edinburgh Castle. 54. William Maitland to Queen Elizabeth. Complains of the reproof of Sir William Drury. Vindicates himself from the calumnies of his enemies. Justifies his dealing with the Queen of Scots and his behaviour generally, as tending to the quiet of the realm.

May 30. 55. Contemporary copy of the same letter.

May 30. Edinburgh Castle. 56. William Kyrkcaldy to Queen Elizabeth. Complains of the injustice of the reproof from her Majesty, conveyed to him by Sir William Drury. Recapitulates the charges brought against him, and vindicates himself from them severally, more especially as to his taking arms against the Regent.

May 30. 57. Contemporary copy of the same letter.

May 30. Edinburgh Castle. 58. William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Sir William Drury. Request him to procure a passport for Mr. Melvill, or some other person, whom they intend to send to the Queen of England, instructed from them, and that he will not neglect the complaint of the Laird of Lethington against my Lords of Sussex, Leicester, and Burghley, for not answering his letters.

May 31. Berwick. 59. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Returned from Scotland this morning. The Regent is at Stirling and Morton at Dalkeith. Their opponents prepare to take the field. All the Regent's party can do is to defend themselves.

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[May 31.] 60. Notes by Sir William Drury for the instruction of Captain Brykwell whom he sends to the Queen of England to convey the answers of the Regent, the Lairds of Grange and Lethington, &c., to the communications made by him to them on the part of her Majesty.

May 31. Paris. 61. Lord Seton to the Laird of Lethington. Reports particulars of an interview, long conversation, and high words with the Queen-mother of France, as to some suit from Scotland, and requests a letter of credence to the Duke of Alva.

June 1. Stirling. 62. Earl of Lennox to the Countess of Lennox. Requests her assistance at the English Court in the procuring a passport for the bearer, James Stewart, an archer of the corps, going to France.

June 2. Berwick. 63. Sir William Drury to Queen Elizabeth. Sends the answers of the Regent, and the Queen of Scots' party, in reply to the communications made by him to them on behalf of her Majesty.

June 2. 64. Particulars of proceedings in Scotland on the 1st and 2d of June, a fight between the forces of Edinburgh and the Earl of Morton, the pursuit by Morton, names of persons slain and taken prisoners.

June 4. Stirling. 65. Lennox to Drury. Has written respecting the last skirmish, and begs that, as soon as he receives answer from England, he will communicate the same to him. Master Thomas Buchanan, Ambassador to Denmark, has returned to Scotland this day.

June 4. Berwick. 66. Drury to Lord Burghley. The attempt of the Hamiltons on Dalkeith. Letter from the Earl of Morton. Another attack to be expected. A proclamation by the Regent which will hardly be obeyed.

66. 1. *Earl of Morton to Sir William Drury. Reports the particulars of an assault on Dalkeith by the whole forces of Edinburgh, and begs him to advertize her Majesty, so that aid may be hastened to them. Dalkeith, June* 3.

June 5. 67. Earl of Lennox to [Sir William Drury]. Communicates the particulars of a letter from the King of Denmark about the Earl of Bothwell, and the reasons for which the Earl is still detained in custody in Denmark. [*Apparently the postscript to a letter.*]

June 6. 68. Memoranda by Lord Burghley of matters relating to Scotland;—money to be sent there for payment of troops, things to be required of the Regent in respect of his prosecution of the Laird of Lethington and others, forces to be sent to Scotland to guard the person of the King, &c.

June 7. 69. Queen Elizabeth to Sir William Drury. Instructs him as to the obtaining a cessation of arms in Scotland; the providing for the security of the person of the King; and the sending of Commissioners from Scotland to treat with her.

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June 9. Berwick. 70. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Deaths by an explosion of gunpowder. Houses to be destroyed in the Canongate. Fortification of the walls of Edinburgh. Return of Mr. Thomas Buchanan from Denmark. The Bishop of Dunblane arrived from France. Herries, Maxwell, Lochinvar, and their party expected to-night at Edinburgh.

June 9. Edinburgh. 71. Alexander Gordon, Bishop of Galloway, to the Earl of Morton. Requests him to appoint some place for himself, Lord Herries, and the Laird of Lochinvar, where they may keep tryst with him, and may inform him of certain things concerning himself and the quiet of the country.

June 10. Dalkeith. 72. Earl of Morton to the Bishop of Galloway. Will give him an answer to the matters he has to impart to him if he will come to Dalkeith, but cannot appoint a trysting place without informing the Regent.

June 10. Edinburgh. 73. Bishop of Galloway to the Earl of Morton. Informs him that he has it in commission from the Queen of Scots, his Sovereign, to speak with him, and requests to know whether he will or will not appoint a place of meeting with him.

June 11. Berwick. 74. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. The Queen's pleasure for his [Drury's] return to Scotland. Did not start yesterday, because it was the fair-day at Berwick. Her Majesty's treatment of Captain Brykwell. She is the only Phœnix. Accord between Lord Semple and the Hamiltons.

June 11. Edinburgh Castle. 75. Laird of Grange's challenge and denial of certain slanderous reports spread against him, more particularly in respect to the slaughter of the late Earl of Murray; and stating that any person who has used such language against him, hath unhonestly, falsely, and mischievously lied, in his throat.

June 13. 76. Names of the Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, and Lords, in a Parliament holden in the name of the Queen of Scots, at Edinburgh, June 15, 1571. Proceedings of the said Parliament; "fencing" of the Parliament holden in the name of the King, supplication from the Queen respecting her capture, imprisonment at Lochleven, compulsory resignation of the Crown of Scotland, &c.

June 14. Stirling. 77. Answer to the challenge of the Laird of Grange, setting forth his shameless brag and lies, and stating, that if he will appoint a day and place, out of the reach of the cannon of the castle, there will not only be found one, but any one out of a hundred, to maintain the truth of the accusations brought against him.

June 15. Edinburgh. 78. Bishop of Galloway to the Earl of Morton. Reminds him of his request for a meeting to hear that which he has in charge from the Queen of Scots to declare to him.

June 15. Leith. 79. Earl of Morton to the Bishop of Galloway. Has found no reason to alter the resolution taken by him at first in respect to his request. As he seems to have little care for the trouble of the country, he has the King's will to "have to do" with him.

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June 17. Leith. 80. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. A Parliament held by the Duke, the Earl of Huntly, and the Queen's party. Interview with the Laird of Grange; what he said about holding the Parliament. Another interview with the Regent. The Queen's party issue forth from Edinburgh; he prevents hostilities. Want of money.

[June 17.] 81. Paper of Memoranda in the autograph of Sir William Drury, apparently made out for the instruction of Captain Brickwell, who was going to England to communicate the result of Sir William Drury's proceedings in Scotland, briefly reported in the preceding letter.

[June 17.] 82. "The Bischop of Gallowayis preching in ye powpet of Edinburgh vpoun ye Sonday eftir ye defait was gevin yame [*i.e.*, the Queen's party] be Mortoun vpoun Sattirday befoir, transportit word be word by ye maist copeous auditour beand yair for the present." [*This defeat of the Queen's party by the Earl of Morton took place near Holyrood on Saturday, June* 16. *The sermon above described chiefly enjoins prayer for the Queen of Scotland, as the lawful magistrate of the country, even although she was, like King David, a sinner, an adulterer, and a murderer.*]

June 18. Gaillon. 83. Charles IX., King of France. Instructions to the Sieur Verac being sent to Scotland to communicate with the Duke of Chatelherault, the Laird of Lethington, and others. and to urge them to endeavour to bring about the restoration of the Queen of Scots. Fr.

June? 84. Articles of the conditions upon which the Regent of Scotland and the King's party will accede to the Queen of England's request for a cessation of hostilities.

June? 85. Answer made by the Regent of Scotland to the articles proposed to him by Sir William Drury, on behalf of the Queen of England, for a cessation of hostilities.

June? 86. Answer made to the same articles by the Duke of Chatelherault, the Earl of Huntly, and others, adherents of the Queen of Scots.

June? 87. Another copy of the same.

June? 88. Another copy of the same.

June 21. Leith. 89. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. His endeavours for a cessation of hostilities. His dangerous situation there. Has narrowly missed being shot. Want of money.

June 23. Edinburgh. 90. Laird of Lethington and Laird of Grange to [Sir William Drury]. Inform him of their wish to send a messenger to the Queen of England, to deal with her Majesty in their behalf, and to declare their past actions and future intentions.

June 25. Leith. 91. William Lord Ruthven to the Countess of Lennox. The King increases daily in person and in judgment, to the comfort of all his subjects. Good success of her husband, the Regent, in all his proceedings. Requests her to procure a "placket" for the transporting some horses and mares out of England.

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June 25. Leith. 92. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Commends the zeal of Sir William Drury in his endeavours to procure peace; and laments his want of success.

June 26. Leith. 93. Earl of Lennox to Lord Burghley. Requests his favour towards John Crawfurd, in a suit depending in the Court of Admiralty, in respect of a ship and goods which had been stayed at Bristol.

June 27. London. 94. James Cunyngham to [Lord Burghley]. Reminds him of the Queen's wishes in regard to Henry Ker, that he may not have a passport from France; that the Bishop of Ross may have no pardon till she hears from the Regent of Scotland; and that Lord Herries and others be apprehended. Begs also that he will move her Majesty to send some money to the Regent of Scotland.

June 30. Leith. 95. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. A trench made by the Regent round Edinburgh. Proclamations by both parties. Daily skirmishes. Horsemen hidden in a church. Attempted capture of the Laird of Farnihurst; his retreat to the town walls. Persons wounded: one Story killed. Ruthven appointed Treasurer. Letters for the Regent from Lady Lennox. Want of money. Morton's expectations from Flanders and France, &c. *Incloses,*

95. I. *William Leslie to the Abbot of Newbottle. Matters likely to fall out in Scotland otherwise than expected. Conditions upon which France will send aid there. Advises him to keep by the Laird of Grange and the Secretary.*
Dieppe, June 6.

June 30. Edinburgh. 96. Alexander Gordon, Bishop of Galloway, to Queen Elizabeth. Assures her of the good disposition of the nobles on the Queen of Scots' side towards the common quiet of the realm, and to her Majesty's service also; and requests a sure passage for his letters.

June 30. Edinburgh. 97. Bishop of Galloway to the Earls of Sussex and Leicester, and Lord Burghley. Assures them of the good feeling of the Queen of Scots' party to her Majesty [of England], and towards the quieting of the realm. Begs that his letters may have free passage.

June. 98. Paper of "Demands by the Regent," of shipping, munition, and money, wanted by him for the support of his party.

June. 99. Another paper of a similar description.

July 1. 100. Queen Elizabeth to Sir William Drury. Thinking it good service to Almighty God to be a peacemaker, sends him certain fresh instructions to make propositions to the Regent, and to the Queen's party in Scotland, for a cessation of hostilities.

July 2. 101. Minute of the same letter, with alterations by Lord Burleigh.

July 1. Berwick. 102. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Disorders on the Borders. Arrival of a ship from France. General dislike of the Regent. Endeavours to divide him and the Earl of Morton. Strength of the latter; weakness of the former. French support to them of the castle [the party of the Queen of Scots.]

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July 4. Berwick. 103. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Capture of John Chylsome, Master of the Ordnance of Scotland. Munition found in the ship which conveyed him from France, the said munition being intended for the castle. An enterprize against Tantallon, to relieve Lord Home, prevented by the Earl of Morton.

July 5. Leith. 104. James VI. King of Scotland to Frederick King of Denmark. Requests the sending into Scotland of one Captain Clark, unjustly detained in Denmark. Defers the case of the Earl of Bothwell for the present. Lat.

July 6. Berwick. 105. Drury to Burghley. Chisholme's confession as to the money he brought from France. Arrival of Mons. Verac. Lord Home. Ships from Denmark. His own necessity. The Earl of Morton expecting something from her Majesty. He and the Regent not likely to agree long. A person to be found to whom a pension will be well employed.

July 8. Berwick. 106. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Satisfaction at her Majesty's recovery to health. Fresh articles to be proposed to the Regent of Scotland. Writings found on Mons. Verac. Capture of "furniture" by the Queen's party of the castle. The combat between the Laird of Grange and Garlies deferred till August 25. Necessity of paying for intelligence. Aspersions against himself.

July. 107. Paper of intelligence from Scotland respecting Mons. Verac, the substance of his instructions from France to the Queen of Scots' party, letters to the Lairds of Lethington and Grange, and from them, a letter from the Queen of Scots to Mons. Verac respecting an intention to poison her, &c. [*Probably inclosed in the preceding letter.*]

July 10. Edinburgh Castle. 108. The Lairds of Lethington and Grange to Sir William Drury. Have yielded to the principal articles proposed by the Queen of England, as will appear by their answers delivered to the bearer.

July 11. Berwick. 109. Drury to Lord Burghley. Expects to have an answer to-morrow to the Articles sent to the Regent by the Under Marshal.

July 14. Berwick. 110. Drury to Burghley. Answers from the Regent and the opposite party to the articles proposed to them on behalf of her Majesty by the Provost Marshal. The dislike of the Regent increases, and the same is not hindered by the Earl of Morton. His own necessities. *Incloses,*

110. I. *Earl of Lennox to Sir William Drury. Returns answer to the several articles proposed to him by the Provost Marshal, in regard to the town of Edinburgh, and a cessation of hostilities against the Queen's party.*
Leith, July 11.

110. II. *Answer by the Earl of Lennox to Mr. Case (Provost Marshal) in reply to propositions made to him by Sir William Drury, on the behalf of the Queen, of England for a cessation of hostilities.* *July* 11?

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110. iii. *Articles proposed to the Lairds of Lethington, Grange, &c. by John Case, Provost Marshal of Berwick, in the name of the Queen of England, and their answers thereto; for the removal of all soldiers out of the town of Edinburgh; and for the observance of other conditions during the proposed truce or abstinence* *July* 10.

110. iv. *Memorial to the Provost Marshal of Berwick from the Lairds of Lethington and Grange, containing a request from the former in regard to his property, and from both for the restitution of Lord Home's house, &c.* *July* 10.

July 15. Berwick. 111. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. An attack by them of the castle and town upon Holyrood Abbey. Captain Arthur Hamilton and others are sore hurt with shot.

July 18. 112. The charge of 500 footmen and 200 horsemen, entertained in wages by the Lord Regent of Scotland.

July 24. Berwick. 113. Drury to Burghley. Private affairs. A meeting and agreement between the Earls of Morton and Mar, and others. Captain Cotyn is beheaded, greatly to the contentation of the people, especially the women; but Huntly says he will have revenge. Various skirmishes, and many horses killed.

July 24. Berwick. 114. Drury to Burghley. Letters from the Regent. Has depêched the Provost Marshal to him, and to them of the castle, with the Queen of England's letter.

July 27. Leith. 115. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Expresses the opinion of himself and other nobles, of the great inconvenience that would arise to the cause of the King and his supporters, by agreeing to an abstinence from hostilities, as desired by her Majesty, until the coming of her Majesty's Commissioners to the frontiers.

July 27. Leith. 116. Earl of Lennox to Sir William Drury. Has answered her Majesty's letter. Begs the conveyance of a pacquet to his wife by the post.

July 27. Edinburgh Castle. 117. William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Sir William Drury. Inform him of their willingness to agree to her Majesty's wishes for the sending of Commissioners, and for the making an abstinence with their adversaries.

July 30. Berwick. 118. Drury to Burghley. Sends the bearer, with answers from the Regent, and the other party, to her Majesty's propositions.

[July.] 119. Memoranda by Sir William Drury of Scottish matters;—of the state of the parties in that kingdom, the Regent's misliking of the late articles sent by the Queen of England, &c. [*Apparently made out for the instruction of the bearer of the preceding letter.*]

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[July.] 120. "A memorye for James Cunningham of such instructions as he received of my Lord Regent of Scotland, most humbly craving answer of the same from the Queen's Majesty of England;"—requesting her open support of the King of Scotland, the recovery of Edinburgh, her aid in the entertainment of troops, to write to the King of Denmark for delivery of the Earl of Bothwell, that the Bishop of Ross may not be set at liberty, that Maitland, late Secretary, who is convicted of the murder of their late Sovereign be not suffered to come into England, &c.

July? 121. James Cunningham's last "memorye" of instructions to him from the Regent of Scotland. The Regent's requests of the Queen of England, &c.

July? 122. Archibald Douglas to the Earl of Lennox and Council of Scotland. Requests that he may be tried for certain offences alleged against him, and on account of which the rents of the parsonage of Glasgow have been withheld from him.

July. 123. Sir William Drury's bill of expenditure for getting intelligence, sending into Scotland, and other necessary causes for advancing the Queen of England's service in that country.

VOL. XXI. AUGUST—DECEMBER, 1571.

August 4.
Berwick. 1. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Mons. Verac licenced to repair to the Earl of Mar. The Parliament was opened yesterday. Intended assault of Edinburgh by the King's party. Robert Melvill an enemy to the King's cause. A bruit of the Queen of England's marriage.

August 5.
Leith. 2. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Has again sent the bearer, James Cunningham, to her, instructed by himself and others of the King's Council on the state of matters in Scotland.

[August.] 3. Paper of memoranda by Sir William Drury, probably made out for the instruction of Cunningham on his being again sent to England; respecting the position of the Regent in Scotland, and his need of the Queen of England's assistance.

August.
Hackney. 4. Countess of Lennox to Lord Burghley. Begs his attention towards the dispatch of some person to Scotland, now that he is wholly satisfied of the proceedings there, by Fowler, and as my Lord her husband looks daily for the bearer's return.

August 10.
Louvain. 5. John and Thomas Ogilvye to their brother Lord George Ogilvye of Dunlugus, in Banff. Are not willing to return home this summer for sundry causes. Lord Seton invited them to return with him, and has offered them other kindnesses, for which they desire he may be thanked.

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August 11. Berwick. 6. Sir William Drury to [Lord Burleigh]. The order taken with Mons. Verac is altered, and he is commanded to remain at at St. Andrews. An alarum at the town walls by the Regent's foot bands. Challenge by the Laird of Wermyston [Ormistoun?] to the Laird of Applegarth; its acceptance; prevention of the fight; increasing use of the pistolet and harquebuss.

August 12. Stirling. 7. Articles agreed upon between the Earls of Morton and Mar, and the Earls of Argyle, Cassillis, Eglintoun, and Lord Boyd, whereby the latter agree to serve the King and the Regent, and the former to "remit" them for want of obedience to the King in times bygone.

August 12. Stirling. 8. Another copy of the same paper, indorsed by Randolphe, having been forwarded by him for the approbation of the Queen of England.

August 12. Berwick. 9. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. The Regent's discontent at the reports about him and his disagreement with the nobles. The Laird of Applegarth and others of his party taken prisoners. Unkindness between the Laird of Farnihurst and the town of Jedworth.

August ? 10. Drury to [Burghley]. The Earls of Morton and Argyle not to agree till they hear from him [Drury]. Morton expects a pension from the Queen of England; he and his party are to keep good terms with the Regent. [*Probably a postscript to the preceding letter.*]

August 13. Stirling. 11. Earl of Argyle to the Duke of Chatelherault. Explains his reasons for joining the King's party, and offers his services to procure him some ease and quiet after this "langsum" trouble.

August 17. Glendaruail. 12. Earl of Argyle to the Duke of Chatelherault and Earl of Huntly. Will not go to Edinburgh, according to their summons, to put the title to the Crown of Scotland under the judgment of any other Prince, believing that no one has received power to do so from the Queen.

Aug. 13 & 17. 13. Copy of the two preceding letters.

August 22. Berwick. 14. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. The reports concerning the disagreement between the Regent and the nobles. His own conduct in the matter. The Regent's devotion to Queen Elizabeth. The report of her Majesty's marriage.

August 22. Leith. 15. John Case to Sir William Drury. Morton's thankfulness for the money, and his devotion to the Queen of England. Advice for the Regent. Border matters.

August 23. Leith. 16. Earl of Morton to Queen Elizabeth. Had received her letter expressing her sorrow that her motion for cessation of hostilities had not taken effect. Is obliged for her Majesty's loving dealing towards them, and for her particular consideration towards himself.

August 23. Leith. 17. Earl of Morton to Sir William Drury. Thanks for 500 marks with which it has pleased the Queen of England to visit him. Good effect of her counsel in her letters to the Regent. Will aid the Regent all he can. Sundry of the nobles are come over to the King's obedience, and there is good appearance that more will follow.

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August 24. Berwick. 18. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Money given to the Earl of Morton; his offers and promises. Present and future advantage. Argyle and others have subscribed to the King. Failure of a stratagem in Edinburgh. Mons. Verac. Lady Lennox. The soldiers paid "in soveraynes [and] x^{s} peasys."

August 25. Leith. 19. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Thanks for her favour towards the King and himself. Aspersions against him. Has endeavoured to preserve the nobles in friendship. Has done nothing without the advice of the Council. His intentions in regard to the murder of the late King. Has in hand no particular cause of his own. Inexpediency of an abstinence.

August 25. Leith. 20. Earl of Lennox to Lord Burghley. The reports about the disagreement betwixt himself and the nobles of Scotland and with the Earl of Morton in especial. Necessity of her Majesty's supporting him, or he shall be forced to leave the place he is in. Lady Mar's reports are untrue.

August 26. 21. List of the Nobles of Scotland on the sides severally of the King and Queen.

August. 22. A similar paper, endorsed by Drury, "The names of the nobility of Scotland, and how they are affected."

August? 23. The names of them that are to be forfeited at the Parliament in August by the King's party.

August? 24. A similar list of the Nobles and others of Scotland, "to be forfeited" in the Parliament of August.

August? 25. A list of the Nobles and others against whom doom of forfeiture was pronounced in the Scottish Parliament held August 28, 1571. Also a list of the persons "to suffer assize or else letten to surety." The names of persons found guilty of treason, against whom the doom is suspended during the Regent's will, and the speech of the young King of Scotland in the Tolbooth.

[August 30.] 26. Anonymous to [Sir William Drury?]. Communicates the particulars of an attack upon Leith by the whole force of Edinburgh, the capture of Lord Home, &c.

Sept. 1. Berwick. 27. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Misliking of the Regent's government. Ormistoun has brought Mons. Verac to the castle. Horses and cattle taken from Lord Lindsay. A great skirmish at night between them of the Castle and them of Leith. Nightly offences by the men of Teviotdale. *Incloses,*

27. 1. *John Case to Sir William Drury. Parliament. Letter in cipher from the Castle. Alleged abuse of the Queen of England by the Regent and Earl of Morton. Conversation between Morton and Mons. Verac. Alteration in Morton. Pitiable condition of the Regent; his poverty. The requests of the Ministers made at the Parliament, &c.*

Stirling, August 29.

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Sept. 2. Berwick. 28. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. The skirmish between them of Edinburgh and Leith. Capture of Lord Home. Corruption of his taker. More of the castle side captured than of the other.

Sept. 4. Berwick. 29. Drury to Burghley. More particulars of the late skirmish. Attack on Lord Lindsay's house. Inconstancy of the Earl of Argyle. Necessity of the presence of Lord Hunsdon. The little King's oration in the Tolbooth. *Incloses,*

29. I. *John Case to Sir William Drury. Parliament. Intended remonstrance with the Regent. Morton's devotion to the Queen of England. The Regent offended with him. Determination of the nobility to take Edinburgh, &c.*
Stirling, September 2.

29. II. *Earl of Morton to Drury. Promises, for the reverence he bears to the Queen of England, and on account of their own private friendship, to prevent all discord between the nobles who profess obedience to the King of Scotland.*
Stirling, August 31.

29. III. *List of those persons found guilty at the Parliament, and doom of forfeiture pronounced against them. August.*

29. IV. *The speech made by the King of Scotland in the Tolbooth.*
August 28.

Sept. 2. Louvain. 30. George and John Durye to the Laird of Dunfermline. Had written to various friends in Scotland after they had answered in the schools for their Bachelor Act. Have been kindly received by Lord Seton, the Queen's Ambassador in Louvain, who presses them to receive money to "hold" them at the schools. If he leaves them any money they beg that it may be repaid to him.

Sept. 3. Edinburgh Castle. 31. William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Sir William Drury. They wish as much health and prosperity to the Queen of England as any in Christendom, and do not desire that any gentleness which they require her Majesty to use towards their Sovereign should breed any unsurety to herself. They think the Queen of Scots should yield to any honourable conditions which may content the Queen of England, and are willing that the treaty should proceed. The nobles have long since named their Commissioner, Master Melvill, and he has only been delayed on account of the danger of his passage.

Sept. 4. 32. Anonymous to Sir William Drury. Communicates particulars of a surprize this day upon Stirling by the Queen's party, under the Earl of Huntly. Their capture of the Nobles of the King's side, defence of Lord Morton's house until it was nearly burnt, rescue of the nobles, and death of the Regent Lennox. [*Written by some person who was in the house of the Earl of Morton at the time of the attack.*]

Sept. 5. 33. "Advertisement of some of the partie of the Regent," of the attack upon Stirling by the Queen's party under the Earl of Huntly and death of the Regent.

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"Advertisement from some of the partie of the Castell" of the same affair, of the surrender of the Regent, the Earl of Morton, and other nobles; their rescue, and death of the Regent.

Sept. 5. 34. Anonymous to Lord Burghley. A narrative of particulars since August 24. Mons. Verac taken to Edinburgh by the Laird of Ormistoun. Capture of Lord Lindsay's house. Assault on Leith. Opening of Parliament by the King. The attack upon Stirling by the Queen's party. Death of the Regent. Mar appointed in his place.

Sept. 5. Berwick. 35. Sir William Drury to Burghley. Sends an advertisement from Scotland [*probably the letter of the 4th, ante,*] from a person of credit.

Sept. 5. Berwick. 36. Drury to Burghley. Other advertisements from Scotland. Reported death of the Regent: if it be true the Queen of England hath received a great loss, as she will never find the like affection towards her in any other Scottish-born person.

Sept. 6. Berwick. 37. Drury to Burghley. Letter from the Lairds of Grange and Lethington. If the posts do not their duty, beg that they may hear of it. *Incloses,*

37. I. *William Kyrkcaldy Laird of Grange to Sir William Drury. Informs him of the enterprise against Stirling. The capture of the Lords of the King's party, and their subsequent escape. Death of the Regent. A great enterprise lost by negligence.* *Edinburgh Castle, Sept. 5.*

37. II. *William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Sir William Drury. Particulars of the enterprise of their men against the adverse faction at Stirling; the march of the troops, under the Earl of Huntly, by night; the horses left a mile from Stirling. The capture of the Earl of Lennox and all the nobles, except the Earls of Mar and Angus, who were in the castle. The defence of the Earl of Morton's house; its compelled surrender by fire; the soldiers and Borderers rush to the spoil. Buccleuch's movement to save Morton from the Hamiltons; consequent disorder. Death of the Regent by some of his own party, and escape of Morton and the rest of the nobles. Lennox was not hurt by any of their [the Queen's] side. The Earl of Mar is appointed Regent in his stead; and what the Queen of England may look for at his hands they leave to her own judgment.* *Edinburgh Castle, Sept. 6.*

Sept. 7. Edinburgh. 38. Duke of Chatelherault, Earl of Huntly, and the Lairds of Lethington and Grange to the King of France. Return thanks for his interest in the affairs of their Queen. Beg a continuance of his protection; and assure him that they will do to the utmost of their power to preserve the ancient friendship between the two countries. Fr.

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Sept. 7. 39. Mons. Verac to the King of France. Informs him of the satisfaction of the nobles of the Queen of Scots' party at the death of the Earl of Lennox, but of their fears from England; and of their wish, of the Laird of Grange especially, that his Majesty will aid them with some forces. Fr.

Sept. 7. Berwick. 40. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Fresh advertisement respecting the death of the Regent, and the election of the Earl of Mar in his place.

Sept. 7. Louvain. 41. George and John Durye to John Davidson, at Lord Dunfermline's in Scotland. Marvel that they have received no answer to their letters sent through Mr. George Halket. Request him to "remember" their Mæcenas that they shall want a good sum of money for the cold winter to come, and to enable them to proceed in their studies.

Sept. 7. Louvain. 42. George and John Durye to their brother, Peter Durye, or, in his absence, to Henry Durye. Michaelmas is approaching, and they need furnishing. The money which Lord Seton offered them, for their Mæcenas' sake, they durst not receive, because they knew not his will, and were expecting help from Scotland. The pest is vehement in sundry towns thereabouts. Beg him to remind their mother of the sarks and gowns they desired in their last writings.

Sept. 10. Berwick. 43. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Delays acting upon her Majesty's instructions, in consequence of the death of the Regent. Order given for the thieves of Teviotdale. The brave conduct of the Regent at his death. Her Majesty's loss in him.

Sept. 13. Leith. 44. John Lord Erskine and Earl of Mar, Regent of Scotland, to Sir William Drury. William Stewart appointed to carry his letters to her Majesty. Falsehood of the Laird of Grange's reports as to the death of the late Regent, his death, and that of many other nobles, having been conspired, and determined to be put into execution.

Sept 13. Edinburgh. 45. Mons. Verac to ———. Requests him to act as interpreter in some communications which he has to make to the Earl of Morton; to thank him for his efforts with the Earl of Lennox to procure his release; and to require a passport for France. Fr.

Sept. 13. Berwick. 46. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Determined enmity of the Regent Mar, who has accepted the Regency, and the Earl of Morton against them of the castle. Intended assault of Edinburgh. Captain Cockburn to go to France. Execution of Captains Bell and Cawder; the latter after the manner of France. Their confession with respect to the murder of the late Regent Lennox.

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Sept. 14. Berwick. 47. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Negligence of the posts. Letters from the Regent and the Earl of Morton. The general opinion of the new Regent's disposition to peace. Want of money there. Money is the man in Scotland. *Incloses,*

47. I. *Earl of Mar, Regent of Scotland, to Sir William Drury. Acquaints him of his election to the Regency, and requests his good will; begs him also to procure some money from the Queen of England for payment of his soldiers.* *Leith, Sept.* 11.

47. II. *Earl of Morton to Sir William Drury. Commends the fitness of the Earl of Mar for the trust reposed in him. Trusts the Queen of England will countenance him; and begs him to procure some money from her. Leith, Sept.* 11.

47. III. *Letter of remonstrance from the Nobles and Estates of Scotland to all persons remaining in the borough and castle of Edinburgh, setting forth the injuries done by them to their country, and advising them not to persist in the same.* [*September.*]

47. IV. *Examination of Captain George Bell, touching the murder of the Regent Lennox* *Stirling, Sept.* 3.

47. V. *Second examination and deposition of George Bell on the same subject.* *Stirling, Sept.* 6.

47. VI. *Confession of James Cadder, as to the murder of the Regent Lennox.* *Stirling, Sept. 6th.*

Sept. 15. Berwick. 48. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. William Stewart going to England instead of Captain Cockburn. Reported intention of Lord Claude Hamilton to have burned Glasgow. *Incloses,*

48. I. *Earl of Mar to Sir William Drury. Complains of spoils committed on the land of Thomas Cranstoun, the husband of Lady Corsby, by some of the Homes, and requests him to give order to the Captain of Home Castle, for redress of these disorders.* *Leith, Sept.* 14.

Sept. 16. Leith. 49. Earl of Mar to Sir William Drury. Returns thanks for his good will and friendship, and requests him to continue therein.

Sept. 17. Leith. 50. Earl of Morton to Sir William Drury. Sorry to hear of the troubles to some noblemen in England, and is glad for the Queen's sake that their practices are discovered. Their neighbours of Edinburgh are minded to lift more men of war, and Mons. Verac intends to lift a band in the name of the Cardinal of Lorraine.

Sept. 19. Berwick. 51. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Credits the bearer [John Case] who is instructed by him in Scottish matters, and directed to receive the Queen of England's commands thereupon.

Sept. 19. 52. Memoranda of Scottish matters by Sir William Drury for the instruction of John Case, who is going to England from him to have audience of Queen Elizabeth.

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Sept. 27. Berwick. 53. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Negligence of the posts. Lady Lennox. Sir James Hamilton and the Duke of Chatelherault are reconciled. Great preparations for the defence of Edinburgh. Battering pieces prepared by the Regent. Mons. Virac's letter to the French King contained a request for 200men to be sent from France.

Sept. 29. Stirling. 54. Earl of Mar to Sir William Drury. Requests him to send him a packet which James Cunningham had directed to the late Regent. Is now preparing to set the town of Edinburgh at liberty. Finds great good will and forwardness in the nobles, who have promised obedience to the King.

Sept. 30. Berwick. 55. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Intercepted letters of Mons. Verac. Murderous designs against the King's party. Morton the chiefest mark to be shot at. Apprehension of a French boy with letters concealed in a staff or cudgel. Want of money; if the Regent and his adherents have not cause to speak English, they will presently give themselves to speak French. *Incloses,*

55. I. *The heads of certain intercepted letters of Mons. Verac's, directed to the French King, the Queen Mother, and others, with marginal remarks by Sir William Drury.*

Sept. 30. Leith. 56. Earl of Morton to Drury. Purport of James Cunningham's letter to him [from England]. The Queen of England's disposition towards the Regent. A chase and fight between thirteen horsemen of Edinburgh and ten of his [Morton's] servants, in which the former were beaten. A complaint by Sir Andrew Ker of shots fired at him, when on his own ground, from Wark castle.

Oct. 1. 57. Demands made by James Cunningham to the Queen of England, for aid of money, men, and munition, to aid the King's party in Scotland.

Oct. 2. 58. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Mar. Expresses her satisfaction at his appointment to the Regency, and informs him that in consequence of certain pernicious practices of the Scottish Queen against her, she does not mean to deal further by treaty, or otherwise, in her favour. Lord Hunsdon is appointed presently to repair to Scotland, to treat and conclude with him, and the rest of the nobility, for the common repose of both the realms.

Oct. 2. Berwick. 59. Sir William Drury to Lord Burleigh. A message by a servant of the Bishop of Ross to them in the castle, with which they seem well pleased. Mons. Verac much misliked by them. Letters from the castle to France intercepted. Edinburgh to be defended to the risk of their lives. A fierce and cruel fight. Repair of Berwick bridge.

Oct 4. 60. Queen Elizabeth to Sir William Drury. Has ordered 1,000*l.* to be sent to him, and authorizes him to pay it to the Regent as secretly as he may, for the satisfaction of his waged soldiers, if necessary.

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Oct. 6. Berwick. 61. [Sir William Drury] to the Lairds of Lethington and Grange. Informs them of the alteration in her Majesty's mind towards the Queen of Scots, in consequence of the discovery of certain high and dangerous practices tending to the manifest danger of her own royal person; and advises them, therefore, for their own safety, to yield themselves wholly to the obedience of the King of Scotland, who is most like to rule, whatsoever opinion they may hold to the contrary.

Oct. 6. Berwick. 62. Sir William Drury to Lord Burleigh. His persuasions with the Lairds of Lethington and Grange, to induce them to quietness. The march of the Regent to Leith. Suspected betrayal of the town of Edinburgh; its fortifications. Brass pieces, and other munition, from Hamburgh, bought by the Regent.

Oct. 10. Edinburgh Castle. 63. William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Sir William Drury. Acknowledge the receipt of his communication, made to them on the part of the Queen of England. Think it of such weight that they intend to send a messenger to her and request safe conduct for him.

Oct. 12. Camp before Edinburgh. 64. Earl of Mar to Queen Elizabeth. Returns thanks for her favourable disposition and resolution towards the troubled state of that kingdom. Look for her further mind on the arrival of Lord Hunsdon. The sooner their present enterprise is taken in hand the better will it be for all parties, and less chargeable to her Majesty Little faith to be placed in their adversaries.

Oct. 12. Camp before Edinburgh. 65. Earl of Mar to Sir William Drury. Trusts that Lord Hunsdon is arrived. Thanks him for his good services with the Queen. John Case and the bearer [James Cunningham] instructed of other matters.

Oct. 12. Camp before Edinburgh. 66. Earl of Morton to Drury. Thanks for his good and friendly dealing. John Case informed of the state of affairs. James Cunningham sent to Berwick to attend Lord Hunsdon's coming.

Oct. 13. 67. Memoranda by James Cunningham of matters imparted to him by the Regent of Scotland, to be required of Lord Hunsdon and Sir William Drury, for aid, &c., to the King's party in Scotland; and in answer to certain proposals submitted to the Regent on behalf of the Queen of England.

Oct. 13. 68. Memoranda by John Case of the answer of the Queen of Scots' party to the proposals made by him to them on behalf the Queen of England, his observations as to their condition, strength of Edinburgh, number of their forces, &c.

Oct. 13. 69. Memoranda respecting the Regent and the King of Scotland's party, their strength, condition, &c.

Oct. 13. 70. Memoranda of the number of soldiers on the sides respectively of the King's party and those of the castle and town of Edinburgh.

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Oct. 15. Berwick. 71. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. The Regent's and the opposite party's reception of the Queen's letters. Support of money and munitions required by the Regent. Good services of the bearer [Scudamore]. Private matters.

Oct. 15. Berwick. 72. Sir William Drury to the Privy Council of England. Informs them of the strength and number of men in the castle and town of Edinburgh, also of the strength of the Regent's party, and their need of help. Refers to the bearer Scudamore.

Oct. 19. Berwick. 73. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. A report of his [Drury's] death, but he hopes still to do his Queen good service. Commencement of the battery against Edinburgh. Confidence of them of the town. A fight between Adam Gordon and the Forbes. Repair of Berwick bridge. *Incloses,*

73. I. *Duke of Chatelherault, Earl of Huntly, and others to the King of France. Return thanks for his interest in the affairs of their Queen, and will do all they can to bring the country to her obedience, and to preserve the ancient alliance between Scotland and France. Fr.* 1571, *Sept.* 7.

73. II. *Duke of Chatelherault and others to Catherine de Medicis, Queen Mother of France. Return thanks for her affection to the cause of the Queen of Scotland their Sovereign. Fr.* 1571, *Sept.* 7.

Oct. 20. 74. Queen Elizabeth's instructions for Lord Hunsdon on his going to Scotland:—To obtain the reduction of the castle and town of Edinburgh to the obedience of the King of Scotland; to procure conditions for the Lairds of Grange and Lethington at the hand of the Regent, if they deliver up the castle; to deal with Grange and Lethington; to prepare aid of forces for the Regent to recover the castle, &c.

Oct. 22. 75. Queen Elizabeth's amended instructions to Lord Hunsdon on his being sent to Scotland.

Oct. 22. Richmond. 76. Minute of the same instructions.

[Oct. 22.] 77. Abstract by Lord Hunsdon of the instructions received by him from Queen Elizabeth on being sent into Scotland.

Oct. 26. Edinburgh Castle. 78. William Maitland to Lord Burghley. Expresses his satisfaction at the recommencement of communication between them. Justifies his past conduct, and denies that he has transgressed the bounds of his duty. In the matters of England and the "practices" so much bruited he has not meddled. The Laird of Grange and himself desire to send a special messenger to the Queen of England to confer with her on the proposals which have lately been made to them by Sir William Drury.

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1571.
Oct 29. Berwick. 79. Sir William Drury to Lord Burleigh. A letter from the Laird of Lethington. They of the castle have only acted hitherto to gain time. The Regent would be content that the troubles were ended, but Morton rules all, and is unwilling that the Queen's party shonld be treated with at all. The King's party look for aid from the Queen of England. The Master of Forbes is with the Regent, soliciting aid against the Gordons.

Nov. 4. Berwick. 80. Henry Carey Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. His arrival. Has sent to the Regent, the Lairds of Lethington and Grange. James Kyrkcaldy, who brought the last money, is gone again to France. The King's party intrenched at Leith. A combat between two soldiers of the King's and Queen's party; the Queen's man slain. Powder. Want of money by the King's party. The thieves of Liddesdale. Weakness of the Bishoprick.

Nov. 5. Berwick. 81. Lord Hunsdon to the Lairds of Lethington and Grange. Informs them of the Queen of England's determination to support the King of Scotland's authority, and utterly to withdraw all his enemies. Exhorts them to remember the lamentable state of their poor afflicted country; how pleasant and profitable a time it is for murderers and thieves; how they [Lethington and Grange] will deserve the curse of the poor, whose cries will surely reach to Heaven; and advises them, therefore, to conform themselves to the King's obedience, and become his true and faithful subjects as they have been heretofore.

Nov. 10. Berwick. 82. Lord Hunsdon to the Lairds of Lethington and Grange. Has received their letters, by which they seem to wish to have matters compounded. Explains the reasons of her Majesty's not sending particularly to the Duke of Chatelherault and the Earl of Huntly, having addressed them [Lethington and Grange] as the principal promoters and nourishers of these troubles. He has no commission to enter Scotland, and so cannot come to them as they desire, although he would not be unwilling to do so. They seem to mislike delay, and yet do little else; so he advises them to send some one to meet the King's Commissioners, who are to treat with him on Wednesday or Thursday next.

Nov. 11. Berwick. 83. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Difficulty of making any agreement. Tullibarne went to the castle from Leith, but for what purpose they know not. Stealing of the Earl of Morton's sheep by the castle party. Morton's message to the Laird of Grange, begging their return. Grange's answer. Grange gone to France for money. Soldiers sent by the Earl of Huntly to maintain the Gordons against Lord Forbes.

Nov. 14. Leith. 84. Earl of Mar to Lord Hunsdon. The Commissioners on the part of the King of Scotland will be with him on Sunday. Advises that the Commissioners for the Queen's party be not suffered to go further than Berwick, as he suspects they intend some unlawful practices.

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Nov. 16. Berwick. 85. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Earl of Morton not come, according to his expectation. The King's party treating with them of the castle. The Regent will not agree to the delivery of the Earl of Northumberland. Strength of the castle. Difficulty of his charge. *Incloses,*

85. I. *William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Lord Hunsdon. Intend shortly to send Mr. Andrew Melvill to make some overtures to him. Edinburgh Castle, Nov.* 15.

Nov. 18. 86. Instructions given to Andrew Melvill by the Lairds of Grange and Lethington, to be communicated by him to Lord Hunsdon, explaining the causes of the contest between the two parties in Scotland, and the difficulties of their position as regards the authority due to the Queen or King of Scotland, and requesting the appointment of a government by the nobility, of whom half should be of the party of the Queen.

Nov. 21. Berwick. 87. Lord Hunsdon to the Lairds of Lethington and Grange. Marvels at their demands sent by Andrew Melvill, which they know the Queen of England will not agree to. Advises them to take another course, as, he assures them, this is the last time of asking.

Nov. 22. Berwick. 88. Lord Hunsdon to the Privy Council of England. Arrival of Morton and Abbot of Dunfermline to treat with him for quieting the troubles there. Their consent to give hostages for the safe return of the Queen of England's soldiers. The need of her Majesty's aid both in men and money. Forces required for the winning of the castle. The required delivery of the Earl of Northumberland and the rest of the Queen of England's rebels. The plain intention and unreasonable demands of them of the castle. *Incloses,*

88. I. *Instructions given to Andrew Melvill by the Lairds of Grange and Lethington of matters to be communicated by him to Lord Hunsdon.* 1571, *Nov.* 18.

Nov. 22. Berwick. 89. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Has sent John Case again to them of the castle, but looks for no better answer. Necessity of two or three thousand men being put in readiness to take the castle. Glad to hear of Lord Oxford's marriage so soon. Has written to his [Hunsdon's] wife, that does or hinds may not be wanting.

Nov. 24. 90. Queen Elizabeth to the Regent of Scotland. Desires his good will towards the causes of her dear cousin the Lady Margaret, Countess of Lennox.

Nov. 25. Berwick. 91. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Arrival of letters from the French Ambassador. Money received, and men and munition coming, from France. Devices of the Queen of Scots' party to gain time. The longer the Queen of England delays the worse it will be for her. Need of one of her Majesty's pinnaces there.

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Nov. 25. 92. The Earl of Morton's "demands" of Lord Hunsdon, in respect to the number of the Queen of England's forces that would be required to take the castle of Edinburgh, and of other assistance requested by the King of Scotland's party.

Nov. 26. 93. Lord Hunsdon's answer to the Earl of Morton's preceding "demands."

[Nov. 26.] 94. A note of "What ordinance and other furniture the Regent's Grace can make towards the expugnation of the castle."

Nov. 27. Berwick. 95. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Necessity of the Queen of England's proceeding in the action there without further delay. Force requisite for the winning of the castle. If her Majesty will be at the charge of 4,000 men for a month all Scotland shall be brought to do what she pleases. His own wish to have the charge of the enterprize. Till the castle be won they will never leave craving for money. 200 men lost in the quarrel between the Forbeses and the Gordons. Wreck of a ship of Hull.

Nov. 28. Berwick. 96. Lord Hunsdon to Queen Elizabeth. They of the castle mean nothing less than either to submit to her Majesty's direction or to the obedience of the King. Their desire for the setting up of the Queen of Scots and her son jointly. Force must be used, and at once. The numbers of troops required to win the castle; hopes that her Majesty will give him leave to be at it himself; that she will not let him beat the bush and others have the birds.

Nov. 28. 97. Lord Hunsdon to the Privy Council. Answer from them of the castle. Necessity of her Majesty's using force against them. Strength of the castle. Forces required. They [the English] must win it themselves. Cart-horses wanted to convey the ordnance. The Earl of Morton requests money, their soldiers' pay being in arrear a month. *Incloses,*

97. I. *William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Lord Hunsdon. See no reason why the Queen of England, his mistress, should allow of any particular government of their kingdom more than another; think their own plan quite as likely to preserve the amity between the two kingdoms; do not allow themselves to be guilty of any crimes, and will not be judged by other than their lawful magistrate; leave a large field for her Majesty to walk in at her pleasure, it being too narrow a close that hath but one passage to go out at.* *Edinburgh Castle, Nov.* 24.

Nov. 28. Berwick. 98. Earl of Morton and Robert Abbot of Dunfermline to Lord Burghley. Inform him of their late proceedings as the King of Scotland's Commissioners, with the view of treating with Lord Hunsdon. Delivered a writing to Sir William Drury, which he will communicate to him.

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[Nov. 28.] 99. Instructions to Sir William Drury to be communicated to the Queen's Majesty of England, upon the behalf of James Earl of Morton, and others, the Commissioners on the part of the King of Scotland.

Nov.? 100. Ane admonitioun to my Lord Regentis Grace. *A ballad against the bringing in of English forces into Scotland, commencing,*

"Maist loyall Lord, ay for yi lawtie lowitt,
Now be not lakkit for deloyaltie,
Thocht to ye princes place thow be promowit,
Be not abusitt be authoritie,
But schaw thy treuth and thy integritye,
Sen we sa far of sellfis hes submittit,
And King and cowntray, lawis and libertie,
Onto thy cair and creditt hawe committit."

Dec. 3. Leith. 101. Earl of Mar to Lord Burghley. Credits the bearer, his cousin [Cunningham], addressed to the Queen of England, and requests him to further his business.

Dec. 4. Berwick. 102. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Danger of delay. Captain Cunningham addressed to the Court to hasten the Queen of England's resolution. Sorry the Duke [of Norfolk] hath deserved so ill as to be indicted. The Queen must look to her own safety; though he is loth to counsel her to blood. If she do not send forces to Scotland all her money will be lost. Sorry for the revenge taken by his [Hunsdon's] son upon one Cartwright, and grieved at her Majesty's displeasure about it.

Dec. 14. Berwick. 103. Hunsdon to Burghley. Daily conferences between the King's and Queen's party; dislike on both sides against any English forces entering into Scotland. Great talk of the benefits received from France. Lord Home. A fight, in which the Regent's party took 50 or 60 prisoners. News from Flanders and France. *Incloses,*

103. I. "*Ane admonitioun to my Lord Regentis Grace.*" [*Another copy of the ballad described above, indorsed by Lord Burghley "A ballet to ye Regent agaynst coming in of Englishmen."*]

Dec. 18. Berwick. 104. Hunsdon to Burghley. Necessity of the Queen of England's sending her forces there. Practices of the Queen of Scots' party with foreign powers. Supply of money. Overthrow of the King's party in the North. Certain safe conducts refused by the Regent. Danger of delay. If the Duke [of Norfolk] be condemned, hopes the Queen will let him [Hunsdon] have the custody of his house. *Incloses,*

104. I. *Earl of Mar to Lord Hunsdon. Divers of her Majesty's rebels arrived from Flanders. Lord Seton coming with money for the Queen of Scots' party. Overthrow of the King's authority in the North. Leith, Dec.* 16.

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1571. Dec. 29. Berwick. 105. Lord Hunsdon to Queen Elizabeth. In reply to her hesitation about proceeding with the Scots, and her wish to have matters accommodated by treaty; explains that he demanded surety of the Scots, in return for her friendship, because he never yet heard or read that they kept any promise longer than it served their own turn. The only way to bring them to accord by fair means is to deal harder with their Queen.

1571? 106. A note of those things wherewith the Regent hath gratified the Earl of Morton and his friends since the time of his regency.

1571? 107. "A Lewd Ballet taken w^t^ y^e^ L. Seton's writings." *A ballad alluding to John Knox, commencing,*

> "Ffirst quhen the newis begonthe to ryse gretly they maid me wondre,
> Quhow that so grett a gospellar so fellouniy could fondre,
> Bott seing quhow all erdly thingis wor subiect to mutatioun,
> Then, said I, it no grett mervaill albeit the Congregatioun
> Wor no les than y^e^ puir Papistis Inclynit to fornicatioun."

VOL. XXII. JANUARY—APRIL, 1572.

1572. Jan. 3. Edinburgh Castle. 1. William Maitland to Lord Burghley. Expresses his desire for a renewal of their correspondence. Sends a "Remonstrance" for the settlement of the debates in Scotland. Vindicates himself from "starting" from the late Earl of Murray, for he never left him till the Earl had left all honesty, and deep dissembling had entered in the place where most men thought was sincerity.

Jan. 5. Amboise. 2. William Kyncaid to Burghley. Letters presented at the French Court by the Bishop of Glasgow and James Kyrkcaldy. Kyrkcaldy requests support of men, and Lord Fleming has got ten thousand francs of the Queen of Scotland's dowry. Lord Fleming lands in Galloway at a castle where Lochinvar and Lord Herries' people lie, but it will be Candlemas ere he is ready.

Jan. 6. Berwick. 3. Lord Hunsdon to Queen Elizabeth. They of the castle seem more conformable. They desire an "indifferent" order of Government, and to refuse all foreign aid. *Incloses,*

3. 1. *William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Lord Hunsdon. Sorry that the Queen of England should conceive an ill opinion of them. She shall have no cause to use her forces against them, and they will do anything to serve her turn, their own safety provided for, but this they cannot see so long as their enemies bear rule.*
Edinburgh Castle, Jan. 3.

Jan. 6. Berwick. 4. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Better conformity of them of the castle. They desire some equality in the Government, and will not avail themselves of foreign aid when it arrives. Mons. Verac is not idle, and communicates daily to the Regent how her Majesty deals with them of the castle.

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Jan. 7. Edinburgh Castle. 5. William Maitland and William Kyrkaldy to Lord Hunsdon. Inform him of the intention of their adversaries to take the revenues of their "livings," and request him to prevent their doing so.

Jan. 11. Leith. 6. Earl of Mar to Lord Burghley. Begs him to give credit to James Cunningham, to whom he has sent some communication for the sake of expedition.

Jan. 11. Berwick. 7. Lord Hunsdon to the Earl of Mar. Requests to know what articles of composition he will yield to, and desires him to forbear from levying the revenues of his adversaries. Proposes an abstinence.

Jan. 13. Berwick. 8. Hunsdon to Burghley. Has received no answer from either party about the proposed abstinence. Incloses a letter from the Regent.

8. I. *Earl of Mar to Lord Hunsdon. Defers further answer to his letter till the arrival of his servant, Cunningham, from England. Will do what he can to prevent the evil that may arise from the entry of foreign forces.*
Leith, Jan. 11.

Jan. 15. Leith. 9. Earl of Mar to Lord Hunsdon. Informs him upon what terms he will agree with the King's disobedient subjects in Edinburgh Castle. Excuses himself in regard to the levying of their forfeited revenues, and explains why he cannot agree to any fresh abstinence.

Jan. 18. Berwick. 10. Hunsdon to Burghley. A plot against him [Burghley] and the Queen of England. Hopes the rack will make them confess their setters on. The Lairds of Grange and Lethington's desire for some one to deal between them. Daily attempts at agreements without her Majesty's aid. The proposed abstinence. *Incloses,*

10. I. *Lord Hunsdon to the Earl of Mar. Requests to know what articles he will agree to with the Queen of Scots' party. Desires him to forbear from levying their revenues. Proposes an abstinence.* [*Duplicate, described ante.*]
Berwick, Jan. 11.

10. II. *Earl of Mar to Lord Hunsdon. Terms of agreement with their adversaries. Their forfeited revenues. Proposed abstinence.* [*Duplicate, described ante.*] *Leith, Jan.* 15.

10. III. *Lord Hunsdon to Lethington and Grange. Has sent his servant to deal with the Regent respecting their forfeited revenues. Desires to know their full resolution as to their obedience to the King.* *Berwick, Jan.* 11.

10. IV. *Maitland and Kyrkcaldy to Lord Hunsdon. Will agree to an abstinence, and will draw up a statement of the articles upon which they will agree with the King's party.* *Edinburgh Castle, Jan.* 14.

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1572.
Jan. 26. Berwick. 11. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Desired abstinence. Principal points of difficulty. Inexpedience of the delay of her Majesty's resolution. *Incloses,*

11. I. *Articles offered by the Lairds of Lethington and Grange for composition of the controversies in Scotland, and for the establishment of a Government.* *Jan.* 22.

11. II. *Maitland and Kyrkcaldy to Lord Hunsdon. Deny that the town of Edinburgh was taken and fortified during an abstinence. Are content to agree to a new one, their adversaries doing the like.* *Edinburgh Castle, Jan.* 22.

11. III. *Earl of Mar to Lord Hunsdon. Malice of their adversaries. Inexpedience of an abstinence. Listing of a hundred horsemen to join with Lord Fleming and the forces expected from France.* *Leith, Jan.* 23.

Jan. 31. 12. "Articles generally containing the intention of the Queen's Majesty [of England] for the reducing of the realm of Scotland to an inward peace, and so to continue free from civil wars and dissension." [*Corrected by Lord Burghley.*]

Jan. 31. 13. Addition to the same, "of more secrecy," in the autograph of Lord Burghley, the first point stating that the party adverse to the King must directly understand that the Queen of Scots hath of late attempted such, and so many, enterprises against the Queen of England, that her Majesty will never suffer her to have liberty to attempt the like again, and, therefore, that any expectation of her ruling alone, by restitution to her realm, or jointly with her son, is in vain.

Feb. 1. Berwick. 14. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Sorry that resolution in such important matters is delayed. Does not think Mr. Randolphe can do any good there. Wishes that the Duke of Norfolk's second son might marry his [Lord Hunsdon's] daughter, which he would strain himself to pay for. Sorry that Monsieur [the Duke of Anjou] is so scrupulous about religion, but religion is the mere cloak, and he does not think she [Queen Elizabeth] will ever marry. God amend the hinderers, and send the devil to fetch them.

Feb. 7. Blois. 15. Henry Duke of Anjou to the Laird of Lethington. Informs him that the King of France has sent the bearer, Mons. Le Croc, to negotiate for the pacification of Scotland, and requests him to accept any reasonable conditions which shall be proposed. Fr.

Feb. 11. Berwick. 16. Hunsdon to Burghley. Arrival of Mr. Marshal [Sir William Drury] and Mr. Randolphe. Little good to be done by them. Daily disorders in Scotland. Conspiracies in England, and none of the conspirators executed. Bad policy of such mercy. He would respect the Duke's [Norfolk's] life as much as any man, but considering the Queen's first, he would renounce him if he were his son.

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Feb. 18. Berwick. 17. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Bad weather. Departure of Sir William Drury and Mr. Randolphe for Leith. Money required for the King's party. Sorry for the many alterations about the execution of the Duke of Norfolk. His grief for her Majesty's displeasure to his [Hunsdon's] son.

Feb. 23. Leith. 18. Sir William Drury and Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Leicester and Lord Burghley. Have dealt according to their instructions, and written to Lord Hunsdon. The country is in great calamity and misery, and much honour will be gained by her Majesty in bringing it to quietness.

Feb. [23.] 19. Certain notes of a conference between the party of the Queen of Scots, the holders of Edinburgh Castle, and Thomas Randolphe and Sir William Drury, touching a proposed abstinence.

[Feb. 23.] 20. The names of the Lords at Leith and in the castle of Edinburgh.

Feb. 24. Berwick. 21. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Anxiety of the King's party for money. Landing of Lord Seton at Harwich. Negligence at the ports and landing-places in England. *Incloses,*

21. I. *Sir William Drury and Thomas Randolphe to Lord Hunsdon. Report their going to Leith; reception there; entertainment by the Regent; conference with him. Reception at Edinburgh, and subsequent interviews with the Lairds of Grange and Lethington.*
Leith, [*February*] 23.

21. II. *Certain notes of a conference between the Lairds of Lethington and Grange and Sir William Drury and Thomas Randolphe, touching an abstinence.* [*Duplicate above.*] *February* 23.

21. III. *The names of the Lords of the party of the King of Scotland and Queen Mary, now present in Leith and Edinburgh Castle.* [*Duplicate above.*] *February* 23.

Feb. 24. Berwick. 22. Lord Hunsdon to Sir William Drury and Thomas Randolphe. Has no commission to send them money to make payment for the Scottish soldiers for two months, as they require.

Feb. 26. Leith. 23. Sir William Drury and Thomas Randolphe to Lord Hunsdon. In reply to the preceding, urging the necessity of money being sent to pay the Regent's soldiers.

[Feb. 26.] 24. Narrative of the late occurrences in Scotland. Order made about the admission of Bishops and others on their entering into spiritual promotions. Troops sent by Farnihurst and Buccleuch to burn Jedburgh; horsemen sent by the Regent for the relief of Jedburgh. Houses burned at Dalkeith by the soldiers of the castle of Edinburgh. Marriage of the Lord of Lorne to the Countess of Murray. Persons committed to ward by the Regent for favour-

1572. ing the party in the castle. Houses destroyed in Edinburgh. Argyle favours the Regent. Marriage of Lord Maxwell. Submission of Lord Herries to the Regent. Death of Lieutenant George Dundas, who was wounded in a skirmish. Donald Fraser, Archdeacon of Ross, slain. Arrival of Lord Seton from Flanders.

[Feb. 26.] 25. A project of an accord for compounding the controversies of Scotland, sent from them of the Castle. [*This is a project for the establishment of a Government in Scotland, composed of a certain number of the nobility of both sides, chosen with the advice of the Queen of England. It is in the handwriting of the Laird of Lethington, and has satirical notes on the margin, in Latin, by Lord Burghley.*]

March 3. 26. A "ticket," sent from the castle party to Thomas Randolphe and Sir William Drury, complaining of their unfriendly manner of dealing. [*In the autograph of the Laird of Lethington.*]

March 4. 27. "Articles generally containing the intention of the Queen's Majesty [of England] for the reducing of the realm of Scotland to an inward peace, and so to continue free from civill warres and dissension. With the answers to every one of them," by Queen Mary's party.

March 6. 28. Notes, by Sir William Drury, for the instruction of John Case, apparently going to England.

March 6. 29. Statement of the case of Lord Home; the keeping of his house from him, &c.; and begging that the Queen of England will cause the same to be restored to his wife.

March 6. Leith. 30. Earl of Morton to the Earl of Leicester. Understands the foreign preparation intending to disturb the quiet of the kingdom, and trusts that the Queen of England will use "timous" provision to prevent the same.

March 6. Leith. 31. Earl of Mar to Queen Elizabeth. Recapitulates the late proceedings with the Queen of Scots' party, and attempts at treaty. Urges her Majesty to make them comformable by force, and states the great necessity of her sending a supply of money.

March 6. Harwich. 32. John Lord Darcy to Lord Burghley. Informs him of the detention of a Scotch ship sent from London. The vessel in which Lord Seton arrived contained two double bases and two single bases of iron, without chambers; also corslets, callivers, dagges, arming gloves, and three small barrels of powder.

March 6. Leith. 33. Archibald Douglas to Lord Burghley. Returns thanks for a hundred pounds delivered to him by Sir William Drury from the Queen of England. Will do her Majesty all the pleasure and lawful service that he may, in those parts.

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March 7. Leith. 34. Sir William Drury and Thomas Randolphe to Lord Burghley. Have dealt earnestly to put an end to these unnatural dealings. The heart burnings on both sides. The Regent's party the stronger. Obstinacy of the Queen's party; their dislike of the Regent; their new devised "Aristocratia." Necessity of her Majesty's interposing for them. The Regent's need of money. *Incloses,*

34. I. *"Ticket" sent by Thomas Randolphe and Sir William Drury to them of the castle, urging them to yield obedience to the King of Scotland.* *March* 2.

34. II. *Answer to the same, declining to yield to their proposal, as certain points will be most prejudicial to them.* *March* 3.

34. III. *Another "ticket" from the castle party. They must know further of certain points before they yield to them.* [*March* 4.]

March 7. Leith. 35. Thomas Randolphe to Lord Burghley. Sorry to trouble him so much in so brabbling a matter. In so weak a body as Lethington's has never found a man less mindful of his God or more unnatural to his country.

March 8. Berwick. 36. Lord Hunsdon to Qeen Elizabeth. Ill success of Randolphe and Sir William Drury. The Queen's party refuse obedience to the King and the acknowledgment of the Regent. The demand for money made by Drury and Randolphe for the King's party; his reasons for refusing it.

March 8. Berwick. 37. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Sir William Drury and Thomas Randolphe's request for money for the King's party; his refusal to send it. Little good done by them. Difficulties. Their desire to have all the honour of the matter to themselves. Lord Seton speaks bravely of his landing and passing through England, and says he met Sir Ralph Sadleir, who gave him two shillings.

March 11. Berwick. 38. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Particulars of the monies expended by him in Scotland. Wishes to know of Mons. Le Croc's coming. Marvels at Sir Peter Carew's having the Stannery. *Incloses,*

38. I. *A "brief" of the money disbursed by Lord Hunsdon for extraordinary expenses.* *March* 11.

March 17. 39. Queen Elizabeth to Sir William Drury and Thomas Randolphe. Instructs them to declare to the Queen of Scots' party in the castle her displeasure at their proceedings; and that, if they will not yield obedience to the King, she shall cease to treat with them. The vessel which conveyed Lord Seton to England is forthcoming; and the papers contained in it have disclosed such practices that she has stayed Mons. Le Croc's going to Scotland.

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March 17. 40. Lord Burghley to Sir William Drury and Thomas Randolphe. Informs them of the Queen of England's reasons for staying Mons. Le Croc from going to Scotland; and of certain practices and intentions of the Queen of Scots, which prevent the Queen of England from yielding to anything that shall better the said Queen of Scots' condition.

[March.] 41. Heads of Mons. Le Croc's instructions from France in behalf of the Queen of Scots.

[March.] 42. Alteration of the 6th article of the instructions of Mons. Le Croc, sent from France in behalf of the Queen of Scots, respecting the required acknowledgment by the Queen's party of the authority of the King of Scotland, her son. [*In the autograph of Lord Burghley.*]

March 19. Leith. 43. Sir William Drury and Thomas Randolphe to the Earl of Leicester and Lord Burghley. Express their willingness to submit their proceedings to the direction of Lord Hunsdon. Send something privately to them in respect to the Lord Seton's practice with the Duke of Alva.

March 20. Berwick. 44. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Incloses a letter from Drury and Randolphe. Complains of the Queen of England's carelessness of herself. Her destruction is the only thing which her enemies seek. He would not advise her to be bloody; but, if she cannot be sure without it, it were better that some members were cut off than the whole body should perish.

44. I. *Drury and Randolphe to Lord Hunsdon. The Regent has commanded that the Earl of Northumberland may not be set at liberty. Little hope of agreement there. Practices of them of the castle with Spain. Need of money for the Regent. The Earl of Argyle's submission to the King's authority. The Regent disposed to do well if he is treated well. Skirmish. Capture and recapture of the Laird of Lethington's house. Lord Methven shot with a culverin from the castle.* *Leith, March* 19.

[March.] 45. John Earl of Mar, Regent of Scotland. Licence for Lewis Thorntoun to return to Scotland, having been banished for the slaughter of Henry Sands, by the negligent shot of a dagg.

March 26. 46. Names of the Nobles and others of Scotland present with the Regent the 26th March, 1572, and the members of his horsemen, as well as of the Queen of Scotland's party in Edinburgh Castle. [*Partly in the writing of Randolphe.*]

March 27. 47. "An article for the treaty" between the King of France and Queen of England; to send Ambassadors for the pacification of Scotland and to defend the country from foreign invasion; the Queen of England being left at liberty to compel by force any evil disposed Scots who shall continue to support her rebels.

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March 28. 48. "A consideration of the matter of Scotland, how the same might be ordered to the indifferent satisfaction of both the Princes, the French King and the Queen of England." [*In the autograph of Lord Burghley.*]

March 28. 49. Fair copy of the same.

March 28. 50. Another paper, to the same effect as the preceding. [*In the autograph of Lord Burghley.*]

March 31. Leith. 51. Sir William Drury and Thomas Randolphe to Lord Burghley. Interview with the Regent and Earl of Morton. The Queen of Scots' practices with Spain. The desired "accord" between the two factions. Intention to convey the Earl of Northumberland to Flanders. Untowardness of them of the castle to peace. Doings of Lord Seton. Le Croc. Demand for money. Have delivered 1,000*l.* to the Regent. Wondrous zeal of the Lairds of Lethington and Grange. Edward Dacre. His Lordship's secret advice that no force be used against the "Castilians" [the Queen of Scots' party in Edinburgh Castle]. A conference with Lethington and Grange. Their delay. Lethington's answer, as to the necessity of looking to their own safety. Their request to send a gentleman to the Queen of England. A subsequent interview with the Regent. *Incloses,*

51. I. *Certain demands of them in the Castle to be granted by the Regent, delivered to Sir William Drury and Mr. Randolphe at the Castle, by the Lairds of Lethington and Grange.* [*In the autograph of Lethington.*] *March* 28.

51. II. *Articles proposed by the Regent of Scotland to the Queen's party in the castle of Edinburgh for pacification of the troubles in Scotland, delivered to Sir William Drury and Thomas Randolphe.* *March* 30.

March 31. Leith. 52. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. The castle of Blackness at the devotion of them of the castle. Practice in hand for Dumbarton. Suspicion and unkindness between Grange and Lethington. The coining of base money is in hand at Dalkeith, which will breed great misliking in the common people, and greatly raise the prices of all things.

March. 53. Thomas Waye, Keeper of the Marshalsea, to Lord Burghley. Details information which had been given him by a prisoner, respecting the practices of Lord Seton and Leonard Dacre in Flanders with the Duke of Alva, &c.

March. 54. Account of the money due to the soldiers of the King of Scotland for one month, to April 1.

April 1. Berwick. 55. Lord Hunsdon to Queen Elizabeth. Further dealings with them of the Queen's party in the castle. Their answer. They promise obedience to the King if their safety is provided for. The ill behaviour of the King's party to her Majesty. Their unwillingness to deliver up her rebels, and their excuses about some who are set at liberty.

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April 1. Berwick. 56. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Conditions on which they of the castle will yield obedience to the King. The Queen of England's rebels set at liberty. Three books received out of Flanders; one in defence of the Queen of Scots' honour, one about the succession to the Crown of England, and the third about the "regiment" of women. *Incloses,*

56. 1. *William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Lord Hunsdon. Assure him that the delays which have occurred have been much against their will, and remind him how dangerous and prejudicial it would be to them to submit to their capital enemy. Refer to the death of Lord Methven, for which they doubt not they are sore blamed.*

Edinburgh, March 30.

April 1. 57. "A brief note of such things as the Queen's Majesty [of England] was content to assent unto upon matters propounded by Mons. de Foix in presence of the Duke of Montmorency and Mons. de la Mothe Fénélon," in regard to the treatment of the Queen of Scots, her liberty to ride abroad, number of her servants, &c.

April 2. 58. Answer by the Commissioners appointed by the Regent of Scotland, to certain articles submitted to them by Sir William Drury and Mr. Randolphe;—for reducing the realm of Scotland to peace, the establishment of the King's authority, inquiry to be made about the persons for whom the Queen's party in the castle are treating, whether they include the murderers of the King's father, &c.

April 2. Bloys. 59. Instructions of Mons. Le Croc sent by the King of France to negotiate with the Queen of England, respecting the Queen of Scotland and the troubles in that kingdom. Fr.

April 2. 60. Translation of the same in English.

[April.] 61. Articles propounded to the French Ambassador by A. B. and C. D., Deputy Commissioners appointed by the Queen's Majesty of England to treat with the said Ambassador respecting his instructions and his intentions in regard to the state of Scotland.

[April.] 62. Another copy of the same.

April 7. 63. Articles generally containing the intention of the Queen's Majesty [of England] for the reducing of the realm of Scotland to an inward peace. [*These "articles" were submitted to the different parties in Scotland on various occasions, and duplicates will be found at other dates.*]

April 7. 64. Duplicate of the same.

April 8. Leith. 65. Earl of Mar to Mr. Randolphe. The little appearance of their adversaries yielding to the last demands. Fears it will be long before this fashion of dealing brings peace either by victory or treaty. The Queen of England's irresoluteness; effect of the same upon the King's party. Has written to her Majesty for the delivery of Home and Fast Castles.

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April 9. Leith. 66. Earl of Morton to the Earl of Leicester. Requests the redress of certain injuries and skaiths committed upon him, his friends and tenants, by the Queen of England's subjects, the inhabitants of the West Marches under the charge of Lord Scrope.

April 9. Leith. 67. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Begs the redress of certain injuries committed upon his tenants by the inhabitants of the West Marches.

April 10. Leith. 68. Thomas Randolphe to Lord Burghley. Begs that he may have one or two little books written against the "home match" [the marriage of the Queen of England], a great number of which Lord Seton says were in the ship in which he came home out of Flanders.

April 10. 69. An answer to certain articles submitted to the Queen of Scots' party, and conferred upon with the English Commissioners;—the religion to be maintained, no remissions required, the murderers of the Earls of Murray and Lennox, forfeitures to be cancelled, &c.

April 10. Leith. 70. Sir William Drury and Mr. Randolphe to Lord Hunsdon. Articles submitted to the two parties in Scotland. Hostilities on either side. Herries and Maxwell about to submit. Jar between Lord Seton and the Laird of Grange. Their own danger and wish to be recalled. Lochleven's conditions [2,000*l.* sterling] for the delivery up of the Earl of Northumberland. Maxwell denies supporting Edward Dacre. Seven boats laden with corn, which should have gone to Clydesdale, have been intercepted. Huntly's brother is strong in the North. *Incloses,*

70. I. *Additional articles proposed to the two parties in Scotland;—religion to stand as it is, the writing of slanderous libels, books, and ballads to be forbidden, prisoners who are to be released, forts to be delivered to the King, &c.* *April* 10.

April 11. The Castle. 71. William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Lord Burghley. Two of the articles submitted to them, one touching the Sovereignty and the other the Government of the realm, are such as, if they once yield to, they can neither live with reputation or safety; beg him therefore to move the Queen of England to make such an accord as may continue without the prejudice of either side. Have drawn a "plat" of that which they may be brought to.

April 11. Edinburgh Castle. 72. Maitland and Kirkaldy to Sir William Drury. Send him a "plat" of that whereunto they may be brought if they are well used and favourably dealt with, whereby it may appear what good will they bear to satisfy the Queen of England; so they will desire him and Lord Hunsdon to mediate for them. *Inclose,*

72. I. *A plat of that which the Queen of Scots' party may be brought unto, touching the two articles submitted to them by Sir William Drury, respecting the title to the Crown of Scotland, and the administration of the authority.* [*In the autograph of the Laird of Lethington.*] *April* 11.

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April 13. Leith. 73. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. An overture from the castle party which is to be kept secret from France. Opposition of the Duke of Chatelherault and Lord Seton; their willingness to leave the country; cause of the unkindness between the latter and the Laird of Grange. An agreement with George Pringle for certain disclosures, &c.

April 14. 74. Alteration of the 6th article in the instructions of Mons. Le Croc, in respect to the Sovereignty of Scotland. [*Corrected by Lord Burghley, and indorsed by him "Not lyked by the Queen's Majesty."*]

April 14. 75. The same article, further altered by Lord Burghley.

April 14. Berwick. 76. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. A letter from the "Castilians" [the Queen of Scots' party in the castle of Edinburgh]. Terms on which an agreement may be made between the two parties. *Incloses,*

76. 1. *William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Lord Hunsdon. Inform him of their willingness to treat sincerely with him and the Marshal of Berwick* [*Sir William Drury*], *but decline further treating with Mr. Randolphe, as they take him to be more addicted to the adverse faction than reason or his Queen's service require. Edinburgh Castle, April* 11.

April 15. Leith. Reply by Mr. Randolphe and Sir William Drury to the answer of the Lairds of Grange and Lethington to the articles submitted to them from the Queen of England. [*With No.* 80.]

April 16. 77. Queen Elizabeth to Lord Hunsdon. Instructs him to recall the Marshal and Mr. Randolphe, if by their next letter it shall appear that the accord will not take place. Could be content to pay 2,000*l.* for the delivery up of the Earl of Northumberland, but wishes him to procure an appointment for his certain delivery, and then the money shall be paid.

April 17. 78. List of the Scotch noblemen "come to the obedience of the King," in the handwriting of Thomas Randolphe.

April 17. 79. Demands of the "Castellans" [the Queen's party holding the castle], in respect to the title to the Crown of Scotland, and the administration of the authority.

April 17. 80. Thomas Randolphe and Sir William Drury to the Lairds of Lethington and Grange. Request their resolution as to the first two points of the conditions submitted to them, which being yielded by them less difficulty will be made in performance of what they desire.

April 18. Berwick. 81. Lord Hunsdon to Queen Elizabeth. These controversies not to be compounded by treaty. A hot skirmish; four horsemen of the castle taken and hanged; five on the other side hanged in revenge. Her Commissioners request leave to return home.

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April 18. Berwick. 82. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. No chance of an end to the controversies by treaty. Desire of Mr. Marshal and Thomas Randolphe to return. The former shot at with two harquebusses. Little gratitude for the money sent to the King's party; the 1,000*l.* received with scorn to have so little. Five men hanged for revenge, one of them a Douglas. Lord Seton returning to Flanders. *Incloses,*

82. I. *Sir William Drury and Thomas Randolphe to Lord Hunsdon. Beg that they may be licensed to return. Accusations against Archibald Douglas by the Regent. Reported death of the Earl of Morton. A hot skirmish. Four horsemen hanged up together for company. A mill destroyed. Blackness clean revolted from the Regent. Lord Fleming and others coming from France.* *Leith, April* 17

82. II. "*The extract of the substantiall points of the Lord Seaton's negotiations with Duke D'Alva at his last audience with him.*" *April* 18.

April 18. Leith. 83. King James VI. Grant of the Earldom of Lennox to Lord Charles Stewart. Lat.

April 19. 84. Reply by Thomas Randolphe and Sir William Drury to the answer of the King of Scotland's party to the articles submitted to them from the Queen of England.

Feb. 23 to April 19. 85. "A copye of such Articles and other Matters as was exhybited by the Marshall of Berwyck and Mr. Randall [Randolphe] to my L. Regent's Grace for pacyfyeing the controversies in Scotland," with their answers, the rejoinders, &c.

April 20. 86. Memorandum of agreement between the French Ambassador going to Scotland and Queen Elizabeth. In respect to a certain article in his instructions which the Queen of England wished to be suspended. Fr.

April 22. Berwick. 87. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Resolute answer from both sides. Where the greatest difficulty is. The principal hinderers. Return of the Commissioners. *Incloses,*

87. I. *Sir William Drury to Lord Hunsdon. The executions at Leith. Six were appointed to die, but one named Bruce was rescued. Slanderous speech against them* [*Drury and Randolphe*], *but no punishment followed their complaint. The accusations against Archibald Douglas; his reported consent to the murder of the Regent; his numerous enemies.* *Leith, April* 18.

April 23. Edinburgh Castle. 88. William Maitland and William Kyrkaldy to Sir William Drury. In behalf of Lord Home, that her Majesty will not press him to join the King's party, and communicate certain conditions upon which he will be quite as earnest to maintain peace between the two realms.

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April 23. Berwick. 89. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Return of Mr. Marshal and Thomas Randolphe. Apprehension of an Irish Bishop going to Flanders. It will be two or three days before he has an answer how the Earl of Northumberland shall be delivered.

April 24. Edinburgh Castle. 90. Maitland and Kyrkaldy to Lord Hunsdon. Hear that he is shortly to repair to the English Court. Hope that he will report their intentions favourably, and that her Majesty will graciously accept their offers.

April 24. 91. Answer by the Queen of Scots' party, to the last conditions submitted to them by the Queen of England's Commissioners;—declining answer to the two principal articles till they know more certainly of the remainder.

April 22. Edinburgh. 92. Mons. Verac to the French Ambassador in England. Details of the conferences of Sir William Drury and Mr. Randolphe with the Queen's party in Edinburgh Castle, the general articles submitted by them in regard to the Queen of Scots, about religion, the recompense to be made to the Laird of Grange, &c. The departure of the Commissioners. Arrest of Archibald Douglas. The reports of the Queen of England's "bravades" to the King of France, and the complaint of the King of France's conduct among the Queen of Scots' party. [*In cipher.*]

April 22. 93. Decipher of the same. Fr.

April 25. London. 94. M. le Croc to Lord Burleigh. Requests that he may have post horses to go to Scotland, and begs that he may be able to convey his letters safely to the King of France, his master. Fr.

April 26. Dundee. 95. Maurice Archbishop of Cashel to the Earl of Mar. Informs him of the particulars of his intended journey to the King of Spain, his master, of his detention at Dundee, and of the seizure of his letters; and requests liberation and the restoration of his letters.

April 26. 96. "A summary of the articles propounded to both parties [in Scotland], with a note of the answers and the varieties both from the articles, and amongst themselves." [*In the autograph of Lord Burghley.*]

April 27. 97. Another paper on the same subject, also by Lord Burghley.

April 27. Leith. 98. Nicholas Arington to Lord Hunsdon. The Regent will send a gentleman to deal for the safe delivery of the Earl of Northumberland, and respecting the Irish Bishop. Five soldiers slain by the "Castilians," in the Canongate; others hanged by Lord Morton. Two hanged presently afterwards by the Queen's party, who were sorry they had no more. Mr. Petre hath deciphered all Mr. Archibald Douglas' letters, but none are yet revealed.

April 28. Leith. 99. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Reminds him of a former request for the redress of certain injuries committed upon him and his friends by the Queen of England's subjects in the West Marches.

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April 28. Leith. 100. Earl of Morton to the Earl of Sussex. Requests his intercession with the Queen of England for the redress of certain losses sustained by his servants at Preston, in Galloway, and that the subjects of England may be restrained from any invasion of Lord Maxwell, who has now submitted to the King's authority. Fergus Graham is gone towards the Court. Some good order ought to be taken in respect to his bygone enormities.

April 27 & 28. Berwick. 101. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Little likelihood of finishing the troubles there. Le Croc's coming to Scotland. Looks hourly to hear respecting the delivery of the Earl of Northumberland. Necessity of her Majesty's getting rid of the Queen of Scots. The Irish Bishop. Killing and hanging on both sides.

April 28. Berwick. 102. Lord Hunsdon to Alexander Home of Manderstoun. In reference to some proceeding against the men of Stichell and Couche Carrell. Warns him that he had better not meddle with either Home Castle or Fast Castle, and complains of his discourtesy.

April 29. Berwick. 103. Thomas Randolphe to Lord Burghley. In favour of his old friend Captain Cokbourn, who is going to end his life in France; the better to serve his countrymen there, than where so great account has not been made of him as he hath deserved.

April 29. 104. "Answer from the Regent of Scotland to the reply of the Queen of England's Commissioners," in regard to the articles submitted to him by her Majesty for the pacification of the troubles in Scotland.

April 30. Leith. 105. Earl of Mar to Queen Elizabeth. Now that the obstinacy of their adversaries is known, they look that her Majesty will no longer delay to resolve in this cause of Scotland, and that, as favourable admonitions avail not, she will use the next remedy.

April 30. Leith. 106. Earl of Mar to Lord Burghley. Remonstrates on the Queen of England's manner of dealing with him. Prays him to move her to send a speedy answer touching their long and "troublous," affairs. Informs him of the detention of the Archbishop of Cashel, and will be glad to know her Majesty's mind about him.

April 30. 107. Queen Elizabeth to Lord Hunsdon. Informs him that she has determined to allow Mons. Le Croc to go into Scotland, and that she has instructed Sir William Drury to join with him, to treat for the restoration of tranquillity in Scotland, and to establish the King's authority; as she cannot endure that the Queen of Scots should be restored, on account of her evil demerits against herself.

April 30. 108. Queen Elizabeth to Thomas Randolphe. Licences him to return from Scotland, and informs him of her having assented that Mons. Le Croc should repair there, and that Sir William Drury should join with him.

April 30. 109. Queen Elizabeth to Sir William Drury. Instructs him to join with Mons. Le Croc, and to mediate and commune with him for the pacification of the troubles in Scotland, and the establishment of the King's estate.

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April 30. 110. Queen Elizabeth's instructions for Sir William Drury to treat in conjunction with M. le Croc, the French Ambassador, for the pacification of the troubles in Scotland.

April 30. 111. Copy of part of the same.

April. 112. "A brief note of that which seemeth reasonable" in the articles submitted by the Queen of England for the pacification of affairs in Scotland.

April. 113. The same in French.

[April.] 114. Summary of the articles submitted by Queen Elizabeth for the pacification of the troubles in Scotland, with the articles added by them of the castle [the Queen of Scots' party]. Fr.

April ? 115. Consideration of what might seem lawful, honourable, and profitable for both the Princes [of England and France] in respect to the sovereignty of Scotland.

April ? 116. "Advertisements of the ffrenche King's intent towardes Scotland."

VOL. XXIII. MAY—DECEMBER, 1572.

1572.
May 1. Berwick. 1. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Arrangements for the delivery up of the Earl of Northumberland, but they will not deliver him without the money. The Regent desires that his life may be spared, and the Bishop of Ross delivered up in return. The Irish Bishop is put into the castle of ——— [*sic*]. The Castilians are in harder case than heretofore. Hopes he shall not offend her Majesty if by chance he can get Lord Seton into his hands on his return to Flanders.

May 2. Berwick. 2. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Wishes to know how he is to treat Mons. Le Croc. Earnestness of the Regent for money. Begs the 2,000*l.* for the delivery of the Earl of Northumberland. Lord Burghley appointed a Companion of the Order.

May 2. 3. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Mar. Thanks him for his favour and good will towards her dear cousin the Countess of Lennox, and for the granting of the Earldom of Lennox to her son Charles, by which he plainly shows the good regard he has of the father, who spent his blood, and his life, in the service of the King and realm of Scotland.

May 3. Berwick. 4. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. His danger in going again to Scotland, as he is ordered to do, with Mons. Le Croc. The Irish Bishop. Has sent him [Lord Burghley] two pedigrees. Archibald Douglas committed to ward. The Regent and his forces are gone to Hamilton, to offend the Hamiltons and win the castle.

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May 5. Berwick. 5. Queen Elizabeth to James VI. King of Scotland. Desires the delivery of a rebel, Thomas Percy, Earl of Northumberland, to the Lord Hunsdon, in accordance with the treaties between the two realms of England and Scotland.

May 7. Berwick. 6. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. My Lord Hereford and my Lord Admiral to be called to degrees fit for them, and himself [Lord Burghley] and Lord Leicester to be officers accordingly, for which he is not sorry. Common report has given him [Lord Hunsdon] every office which has for a long time fallen, but his pap is made of the yolk of an owl's egg, and therefore his only desire is, that having served there four years, he may be recalled. The Castilians send word that they will agree neither to the Regent's Government nor the delivery of the castle, so Mons. Le Croc's coming is in vain. The 2,000*l.* must be sent with speed, as they will not deliver the Earl without the money.

May 8. Leith. 7. Earl of Mar to Queen Elizabeth. Apologises for delay in respect to the Irish Bishop. Reminds her of his need of her aid and support of money to pay their men of war. Begs that Home and Fast castles may be delivered to him, that the people of Scotland may be "resolved" that she does not mean to retain any of the holds of the country in her power.

May 8. Edinburgh. 8. William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Queen Elizabeth. The strands will not serve, and so they have recourse to the fountain. They have abstained from foreign practices on her only account. They know her noble nature to resemble the lion's, which she "gives" in her arms, so they take the boldness to write to her, to give up their selves and their causes wholly into her hands; and under her protection they trust to find an assured quiet, and to enjoy with honour the fruit of a common peace.

May 8. Edinburgh. 9. Alexander Lord Home to Lord Hunsdon. Begs his intercession with the Queen of England for the restoration of his houses and living, as he never offended her Majesty, nor gave her occasion to deal hardly with him.

May 8. Edinburgh Castle. 10. Maitland and Kyrkcaldy to the Earls of Sussex and Leicester and Lord Burghley. Being sore pressed by her Majesty's Commissioners to come to some accord with the adverse party, and the afflicted state of their realm requiring a speedy end of this unnatural division, they have recourse to their Lordships and request their aid. If they three jointly will promise to be their friends they will repose confidence in them, and go on until the matter takes a full end. They are content to submit their cause to the Queen of England; and hoping that her Majesty will deal graciously and liberally to them they dare to trust her. They will yield full obedience to the King of Scotland, hoping that with time her Majesty shall enter into better terms with their Queen; and as to the administration of the authority, they shall be content to yield to any neutral and indifferent Government which shall be appointed.

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May 8. Edinburgh Castle. 11. William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Lord Hunsdon. Request his intercession with the Queen of England for the restoration to Lord Home of his houses ; and promise certain conditions for him.

May 9. Berwick. 12. Lord Hunsdon to Queen Elizabeth. A resolute and final answer from them of the castle. Two points utterly refused, and they say plainly that no one shall bring them to yield to them. Delay in the delivery of the Earl of Northumberland. *Incloses,*

12. 1. *Maitland and Kyrkcaldy to Lord Hunsdon and Sir William Drury. Think his dealing strange, and that they have desired better terms than the inconveniences and hard conditions with which he presses them. Seeing that the Queen of England takes the Prince under her protection as King of Scotland, they will yield full obedience to him, trusting that in time her Majesty will enter into better terms with their Queen. Cannot acknowledge the Earl of Mar's government, and mention the late case of the cruelty of Alexander Home of Manderston to the goodman of Thirlston manse, as an instance of the Earl's unfitness for the office of Regent; but will yield to any neutral and indifferent Government. As to the delivery of the castle, they flatly and plainly refuse it, until they shall be compelled to do so by force.* *Edinburgh Castle, May* 8.

May 9. Berwick. 13. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. A resolute answer from the castle. The two principal points utterly refused. No hope of treaty. An earnest solicitation in behalf of Lord Home. Difficulty about the delivery of the Earl of Northumberland. The Irish Bishop. The taking and burning of Thirlstane manse hath marvellously hardened them of the castle. *Incloses,*

13. 1. *Earl of Mar to Lord Hunsdon. Has written to the Queen about the delivery of the Lord Bishop. Difficulty of conveying the Earl of Northumberland safely. His* [*Lord Hunsdon's*] *charge against Alexander Home of Manderston.* *Leith, May* 8.

May 12. Berwick. 14. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Certain correspondence by Captain Cokbourn and his servant with France. A plan to take Lord Seton, who is the Queen of Scots' greatest friend. Arrival of Mons. Le Croc.

May 12. Berwick. 15. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Arrival of Mons. Le Croc; detention at Berwick; no end can follow from his going to Scotland, as he [Hunsdon] has received a resolute answer from the Queen's party, that they will neither yield to the Regent's government nor deliver the castle.

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May 13. Leith. 16. Earl of Mar to Lord Hunsdon. Delayed delivery of the Earl of Northumberland. Answer of his adversaries in respect to their promised obedience to the King; their complaints against him [Mar] about his usage of the Cranstouns. His opinion of the matter of Alexander Home. Request for the delivery of the Bishop of Ross. Safe conducts for Sir William Drury and Mons. le Croc.

May 14. 17. Lord Burghley to Lord Hunsdon. Informs him of the Queen of England's wishes in regard to the safe reception of the Earl of Northumberland; also about the Irish Bishop, and the requested delivery of Home Castle to the Lord thereof.

May 15. Berwick. 18. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Glad that her Majesty begins to proceed so roundly with the Queen of Scots. Safe conducts requested of the Regent for Mons. le Croc and Mr. Marshal. Required delivery up of the Bishop of Ross, in return for the Earl of Northumberland.

May 16. Berwick. 19. Lord Hunsdon to the Earl of Mar. The delay in the delivery of the Earl of Northumberland. The doings at Thirlstane manse. Charge against Alexander Home of Manderston. Request for the delivery up of the Bishop of Ross.

May 17. Berwick. 20. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Has let Mr. Marshal have 40*l.* towards his entertainment in Scotland, or else he could not have gone. Begs the Queen's leave to lie at Bransby during the summer.

May 20. Berwick. 21. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Has received the 2,000*l.*; sees no haste made for its receipt by him to whom it is sent, but has written to the Regent, and expects answer to-day or to-morrow, unless there be a pad in the straw.

May 22. Berwick. 22. Lord Hunsdon to the Earl of Mar. Requests, on behalf of the Queen of England, that there may be no further delay in the delivery of the Earl of Northumberland. Her Majesty hopeth not to find such uncourtesy in him as to stay the Irish Bishop, he being the born subject and dependant of the King of Spain, only in respect of his Popish religion.

May 22. Edinburgh Castle. 23. William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Lord Hunsdon. Return thanks for his procuring their request in regard to the delivery of Lord Home's houses. Offer themselves as sureties for the due performance of the promised conditions.

May 23. Leith. 24. Earl of Mar to Lord Hunsdon. Has given direction for the delivery of the Earl of Northumberland. In respect to the Irish Bishop, will direct some one to her Majesty instructed to satisfy her as far as may be reasonable and possible.

May 23. Leith. 25. Mons. le Croc to Lord Burghley. Respecting some despatches for Mons. Fénélon. Himself and the English Ambassador there shall part good friends.

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May 25. Berwick. 26. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Has received a letter from Mr. Marshal. Requests instruction as to giving a passport to Mons. Verac. Expects to receive the Earl of Northumberland this week, but assures him that the Irish Bishop shall not be had. *Incloses,*

26. 1. *Sir William Drury to Lord Hunsdon. Mons. Le Croc's request for Mons. Virac to join with him. The Regent's answer, and his own. Interview with the Regent. Mons. Le Croc fain to go to Edinburgh. A skirmish. Fifty beefs and one hundred muttons gotten into the castle. Restalrig, May 24.*

May 25. Berwick. 27. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. The Regent's misliking of his [Hunsdon's] conduct. Ill usage of himself by Lord Home and the Earl of Morton. Home looks to govern all the March. Inexpedience of restoring Home and Fast Castles. In respect of the craving for more money, her Majesty may see whether that which she hath already given be well bestowed.

May 28. Edinburgh Castle. 28. William Maitland, Laird of Lethington to Mons. le Croc and Sir William Drury. Expresses the willingness of himself and the rest of the Queen of Scots' party to abide by any decision which they shall agree to as just and reasonable, and likely to facilitate that which they have in charge. Fr.

May 29. Berwick. 29. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Delivery of the Earl of Northumberland to him by the Laird of Clyshe, and payment of the money. Something was begged for one Douglas who had the keeping of him, and so he gave him 20*l.* 100*l.* paid to the Laird of Clyshe would be to good purpose. The Earl [Northumberland] readier to talk of hawks and hounds than anything else, although he is very sorrowful and fears for his life. No likelihood of the delivery of the Irish Bishop, as her Majesty will not deliver up the Bishop of Ross. They would fain have promise of his delivery, and then perhaps they will make merchandise of him as they did of the Earl, for they do all for money. The Irish Bishop said that they would rather the muckle devil ruled them than her Majesty.

May 30. Restalrig. 30. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Interview of himself and Mons. Le Croc with the Regent. The Regent's harsh treatment of Le Croc. Interview with the castle party, and final answer from the Laird of Lethington. The Irish Bishop. Arrival of Lord Fleming with money; preparations to intercept him. *Incloses,*

30. 1. *"A memorye to my Lord Ambassador of England," declaring the final resolution of the Queen of Scots' party as to the government of Scotland, declining to acknowledge the Regent, and proposing a Government by the nobility.* [*In the autograph of Lethington.*] *May.*

May 31. Berwick. 31. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Mons. Le Croc's son-in-law going to France, his object being to get fresh authority from the King. Final resolution from the castle. Arrival of Lord Fleming with money. Departure of Lochinvar, Herries, and others to intercept him.

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June. 32. Memorandum by Lord Burghley, respecting the delivery of Home and Fast Castles to Lord Home, when he shall be reconciled to the grace of the King of Scotland.

June 4. Edinburgh. 33. Mons. Le Croc to Lord Burghley. Begs the delivery of some letters to Mons. De La Mothe Fénélon from the Lords of Scotland. Fr.

June 4. Edinburgh. 34. Mons. Le Croc to Lord Hunsdon. Begs the forwarding of some despatches for France from the Lords of Scotland. Fr.

June 7. Berwick. 35. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Has received a packet from Le Croc, of letters written to France by the nobility of Scotland. Looks hourly for a discharge of the Earl of Northumberland, as he is forced to keep watch and ward against him day and night. Means to lend the Regent some powder. Thanks for news, and hopes that he [the Duke of Norfolk] shall not go alone.

June 8. Berwick. 36. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Uncourteous entertainment of Le Croc. Receipt of 2,000 crowns brought by Lord Fleming. Nicholas Elphinstone to be sent to the English Court. The delivery of Lord Home's houses not requisite. Deserts of the Earl of Morton at the hands of her Majesty. The Castilians anxious for her Majesty's reply to their last answer. The Regent's want of powder. His own desire to be rid of the Earl [of Northumberland]. *Incloses,*

36. I. *Sir William Drury to Lord Hunsdon. Requests made by Mons. le Croc to the Regent, and the Regent's answers. Arrival of a man-of-war; Frenchmen arrived in her. Other ships arrived. Hostilities. Executions. Great heat and rain. The uncourteous usage of Le Croc. His own good treatment. Money received by the Castilians. Satisfaction of the Regent and nobles at the execution of the Duke of Norfolk. Suggestions for getting hold of the Irish Bishop.* *Restalrig, June 7.*

36. II. *Laird of Lethington to M. le Croc and Sir William Drury. Expresses the willingness of himself and the rest of the Queen's party to abide by any reasonable decision which they shall agree to. Fr.* [*A duplicate ante.*]
Edinburgh Castle, May 28.

36. III. *A 'ticket' or letter from the Queen of Scots' party in the castle of Edinburgh to the English Commissioners, submitting the unreasonableness of the demands made upon them, and showing the necessity of some security being offered before they can submit to be bound by the conditions proposed.* *June 6.*

June 10. Restalrig. 37. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Taking of Calder house by a boy named Gawntlett. Capture of cattle. Effect therefrom. Preparations for the safe convoy of Lord Fleming. The Regent intends to prevent it. A motion to assault Edinburgh. Execution of the Duke of Norfolk. Earl of Morton; practice to breed a pique between him and the Regent. Mr. Elphinstone going up to the English Court.

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[June 11.] 38. "Matters wherewith the Queen of Scots is to be charged:" assuming the arms and title of England, marrying Darnley, designed marriage with the Duke of Norfolk, procuring the rebellion in the North of England, her servant Morgan's practice with Parry to kill the Queen of England, &c.

June 11. Restalrig. 39. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Details the particulars of a fight between the forces of the castle and the Regent, and flight of the Queen's party.

June 12. Restalrig. 40. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Recommends Mr. Elphinstone presently dispatched to the English Court by the Regent. Morton is desirous of some further consideration from her Majesty. Huntly led the Queen's party in their late overthrow by the Regent, and his horse was slain under him.

June 13. Leith. 41. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Returns thanks for his good will towards him. Doubts not that he will show himself a special instrument to the entertaining of the amity between both the realms. Refers to his cousin the bearer, Mr. Nicholas Elphinstone.

June 13. Leith. 42. Earl of Mar, in the name of the King of Scotland, to Queen Elizabeth. Requests the delivery up of Master John Lesley, late Bishop of Ross, according to the conditions of certain treaties and contracts of peace between the kingdoms of England and Scotland.

June 13. Leith. 43. Earl of Mar to Queen Elizabeth. Hearing of some proceedings against the Queen of Scots in the English Parliament, has sent the bearer, Nicholas Elphinstone, to know her good mind and pleasure, and requests credence for him in those things which are committed to his charge.

June 13. Leith. 44. Earl of Mar to Lord Burghley. Finding matters there tend to no end by treaty, and standing uncertain of her Majesty's resolution, he has directed Mr. Elphinstone towards her Highness, amply instructed.

June 16. Berwick. 45. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Attack upon Makerston house by the Castilians. Rescue by the Regent. Flight of the Queen's party. Huntly's horse shot under him. M. le Croc treated as a prisoner. The books which Drury mentions are about the Queen of Scots murdering of her husband and of her letters to Bothwell. *Incloses,*

45. 1. *Sir William Drury to Lord Hunsdon. Supply of oatmeal to the castle. Execution of six prisoners, one a schoolmaster. Promised revenge of the Castilians. Hurt of the Earl of Huntly's brother. The Queen's party refuse to give up the castle. Difficulty of winning it. Attack on Makerston house. Send some books, two for Lord Burghley.* *Restalrig, June* 14.

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June 20. 46. "Memoir of certane heads of my present message of the quhilk it will pleis yo^r hono^r to obtein full resolution of her Ma^tie." Requesting the Queen of England's aid of money and forces to win the castle of Edinburgh to the King's party, respecting Home and Fast Castles, the Earl of Northumberland, the Bishop of Ross, &c. [*In the autograph of Nicholas Elphinstone, and made out for Lord Burghley.*]

June 21. Restalrig. 47. Sir William Drury to Lord Hunsdon. Proclamation at Leith. Intended journey to Clydesdale. Skirmishes. Determination of Grange to keep the castle, or deliver it to some foreign power. Comfort received by him out of France.

June 22. Restalrig. 48. Sir William Drury to Lord Hunsdon. A complaint of Mons. Le Croc about his supplying the Regent with powder. Charge against himself of secret dealing for the castle. Dissatisfaction at the Queen of England's keeping Home and Fast Castles. Money borrowed to pay the soldiers at Leith. Great "cumber" between Lord Ruthven and Mr. Andrew Monrowe.

June 23. Berwick. 49. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. As they of the castle will not yield it, he sees not to what end Mr. Marshal should tarry in Scotland. Trusts to receive some order for his guest, the Earl of Northumberland, whom he would fain be rid of.

June 25. Edinburgh. 50. Mons. Le Croc to Lord Burghley. In respect to the conveyance of his despatches, and remonstrating on their detention. Fr.

June 25. Edinburgh. 51. Mons. Le Croc to Sir William Drury. In respect to his despatches; if he does not receive answer to some now sent within fifteen days, he shall suspect that their conveyance is obstructed by England. Fr.

June 27. Restalrig. 52. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Obstinacy of the Queen of Scots' party. More money brought to them. Their complaints of his answers. The Queen of England's help to their adversaries; his own insufficiency to deal with them. Refusal to deliver up the Irish Bishop. Money coined in Edinburgh, which is prohibited to be current by the Leith party. *Incloses,*

52. I. *Sir William Drury to the Lairds of Lethington and Grange. Remonstrates on their obstinacy in not yielding to the propositions of the Queen of England; shows how advantageous it would be to them to do so, and how vain is their hope either of receiving foreign aid, or in the restoration of their late Queen. Restalrig, June* 25.

52. II. *William Maitland to Sir William Drury. They wish to please the Queen of England, but think his letter very strange. See no such danger as to move them to offer any farther than they have done. Edinburgh Castle, June* 26.

52. III. *Substance of the speech of the Lairds of Lethington and Grange to Mr. Arington, on his being sent by Sir William Drury to them for answer to certain propositions made to them for peace;—refusing to deliver the castle of Edinburgh to any but the King of France. June* 26.

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July 3. 53. Advertisements out of Scotland, in respect to the slaying of Patrick Home, the assault upon Makerston, Captain Home's wound, &c.

July 3. Berwick. 54. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Cipher given to him by George Pringle. Thanks for a new warrant for his [Drury's] diets. The intentions of the Castilians in respect of the required surrender of the castle.

July 4. 55. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Mar, Regent of Scotland. Sorry that her labours to bring that realm to quietness have not succeeded; blames him and his party as the cause thereof by standing to such hard terms with their adversaries, and advises more conformity. The bearer [Elphinstone] is advised of what she mislikes, and what she is desirous to have them assent to, for the respect of the King and country.

July 8. Restalrig. 56. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. A victory over the King's party at Brigham, by Adam A'Gordon. The Regent to make a journey to recover it. Certain Frenchmen gone to Edinburgh. An accident by discharge of a volley. Crawford and Montgomery left at Hamilton. Further particulars of the affair at Brigham.

July 9. Restalrig. 57. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. The proceedings of Adam A'Gordon at Brigham. Two hundred prisoners taken. Winning of Montrose, Arbroath, and Forfar by the Queen's party. Suspicion respecting the conduct of Crawford and others. The Regent and the Earl of Morton at Dundee, A skirmish and alarum at dinner time. Cattle taken by the Castilians.

July 12. Restalrig. 58. Sir William Drury to Lord Hunsdon. Shot discharged at him by one of Captain Home's company. Interview with the Lairds of Lethington and Grange. Overthrow of Captain Crawfurd by the Laird of Arbroath. Skirmish upon Craggingate. Justice dead on both sides. A man and woman hanged at Leith. The castle party advance often to the field. Richard Jackson still makes on, and the devil smiles on them for the present. Elphinstone arrived on Wednesday.

July 14. 59. Propositions made to the Regent and Lords of the King of Scotland's party by Monsieur Le Croc, Ambassador from the King of France, in the presence of Sir William Drury, for the delivery of Home castle to some Scottish gentlemen, and the cessation from hostilities for two months. Fr.

July 16. Restalrig. 60. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Interview of himself and Mons. Le Croc with the Regent. Communication with the Castilians. Le Croc authorized to offer pensions to some on both sides. The Frenchmen to be sent away from the castle. Extremity of Lord Fleming through his hurt. Captain Montgomery not likely to live. *Incloses,*

60. 1. *William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Sir William Drury. Inform him of their willingness to agree to an abstinence, but pray him to think that they are not in such necessity as to be driven in anything against their own pleesures. Edinburgh Castle, July* 13.

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July 17. 61. Communication by the Lairds of Grange and Lethington to Sir William Drury. Making certain offers of service in case the Queen of England will ensure their safety, and receive them under her protection.

July. 62. A summary of the preceding paper, called "The answers of the Castell to Tyllebarne."

July 18. 63. Paper of intelligence by Sir William Drury, for my Lord of Burghley, in respect to the return of Captain Cockburn's servant with communications from France, Tullibarne's dealing with the Laird of Grange [on the part of the Regent], Mons. Le Croc's charge against the Laird of Grange, &c. *Inclosing,*

63. 1. *The speech passed between Tullibarne and the Lairds of Grange and Lethington, in respect to the proposed abstinence, the required delivery of Edinburgh Castle, &c. July* 17.

July 18. Restalrig. 64. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Interview of himself and Mons. Le Croc with them of the castle. Their answers in respect to the abstinence. Assembly of the nobility. The Queen of England's content that the Laird of Grange should keep the castle, &c. Interview with Morton. Articles proposed. Letters from France.

July 18. 65. Note by the Lords of the King's party, of questions to be answered in respect to the proposed abstinence.

July 19. 66. Answer of the "Lords of the castle" [the Queen of Scots' party], to Sir William Drury and Mons. Le Croc, in reply to the above questions.

July 20. 67. Paper of intelligence by Sir William Drury. Endeavours of the King's party to make an agreement without his knowledge. Promises of the Castilians. Argyle going to France. Huntly will join with Grange and Lethington to be at the Queen of England's devotion. Tullibarne's letter to the castle.

July 30. Leith. 68. The forme of the abstinence grantit be my Lord Regentis Grace, and Lordis subscriuand with him, to the Lordis within the Castell and Toun of Edinburgh, and thair adherentis. *Black letter. Imprinted at Edinburgh, by Thomas Bassandyne.*

July 30. 69. MS. copy of the same.

July 30. 70. The same, as subscribed by the "Castilians," or Queen's party holding Edinburgh Castle; slightly varying from the other.

July 30. 71. The conditions and form of an abstinence given in to the Lords of the King's party by Sir William Drury, on the 24th July, and subscribed by them on the 30th.

August 1. Edinburgh. 72. Earl of Mar to Lord Burghley. Informs him of their having accorded to the abstinence for reverence of her Majesty. Hopes never to minister occasion unto her Highness to conceive an ill opinion of him.

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August 1. Edinburgh. 73. The declaration of my Lord Regent's Grace, touchingthe observation of the abstinence.

August 2. 74. Commission appointing the Earl of Morton the King of Scotland's Lieutenant and Justice in the Sheriffdom of Edinburgh, the Constabulary of Hadington, Linlithgow, Berwick, Roxburgh, Selkirk, Peebles, &c.

August 2. Edinburgh Castle. 75. Robert Melvill to Lord Burghley. Thanks him for his advice to the Lairds of Grange and Lethington. Commends the impartiality of Mr. Marshal [Sir William Drury]. Expresses the gratitude and devotion of himself and his party towards her Majesty.

August 3. Edinburgh. 76. Alexander Gordon, Bishop of Galloway, to Lord Burghley. Professes his constancy towards the union of the two realms. Requests the Queen of England's permission and "conduct" that he may speak with her Majesty, and with the Queen of Scotland his mistress.

August 5. Edinburgh. 77. Earl of Morton to Mr. Thomas Randolphe. In respect to the treatment of Mr. Elphinstone, in England. Vindicates his own conduct towards the pacification of the kingdom. Will wait till the Queen of England shall think more favourably of him and his doings.

August 5. Edinburgh. 78. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Has done good service to the Queen of England; has sought the continuance of amity between the realms; and has been as desirous of the quiet of his country as any of his calling.

August 6. Berwick. 79. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Has advertised Lord Hunsdon of the late proceedings there; the rest he will receive by the bearer, Mr. Arington. The crowns of France will work greater effect than the words of England.

August 11. Berwick. 80. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Mons. Verac's peace made with the Regent. The desire for some one of more sufficiency than himself to treat with them. His own wishes on the subject. His danger there.

August 11. Edinburgh Castle. 81. William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Sir William Drury. Inform him of the rigorous treatment of the poor inhabitants of Edinburgh who take part with them, and request him to write to the Earl of Mar on the subject; also to procure a letter from the Queen of England to complain of it.

August 16. Edinburgh Castle. 82. Maitland and Kyrkcaldy to Sir William Drury. Inform him of the intention of Captain Wood to dispose of the corn belonging to Lord Home, and request him to procure a letter from her Majesty to prohibit the same.

[August 20.] Berwick. 83. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Complaints from the Lords of the castle. Requests in behalf of the Earl of Huntly and Lord Home. Tullibarne still dealing with the Castilians. *Incloses,*

83. 1. "*A memoir of the Lords of the castle, complaining of the King's party for injuries done by them.*" [*August.*]

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August 27. Berwick. 84. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Her Majesty seems weary of these Scottish matters, but the French King is not so. Mons. le Croc's efforts to make a league between the Regent, Grange, and Lethington. Meeting at St. Andrews. Intended Convention of the Nobles. Movement of troops. Lord Seton agreed with the Regent, &c. *Incloses,*

84. 1. *William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Sir William Drury. Complain that they have not heard in what part her Majesty takes their offers. Intend to direct Mr. Melvill towards her Majesty, and request a passport for him. Edinburgh Castle, August 23.*

August. Queen Elizabeth's instructions to Mr. Henry Kyllygrew, being sent by her to Scotland for the pacification of the troubles there; to request the Nobles and others to take warning, by the strange accident in France, in which the Admiral and a great number of the noblemen of the Reformed Religion have been murdered, what efforts are being made to eradicate and destroy all such as shall make profession of the true religion, and that some efforts may be made by pensions and fair promises to entrap the nobility of Scotland. [*Dom. Eliz., Vol.* cxxxiv., *pp.* 264, 463.]

Sept. 4. Berwick. 85. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Requests that he may have particular instruction, in writing, as to the Queen's wishes about the affairs of Scotland.

Sept. 14. Leith. 86. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley and the Earl of Leicester. Interview with the Earl of Morton; his assurances of amity towards England. Alleged pensions to be offered by Mons. le Croc. Little chance of peace. The startling news from France. Good disposition towards himself.

Sept. 15. Berwick. 87. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. In reference to the late most horrible and detestable murder committed in France. Will earnestly persuade the Lairds of Lethington and Grange to the effect of his letter. *Incloses,*

87. 1. *Robert Melvill to Sir William Drury. Sorry for the news. Prays God that the troubles may be quieted, as it appears that great practices are used for the overthrow of religion. Sept. 11.*

Sept. 22. Dalkeith. 88. Earl of Morton to the Earl of Leicester. The matter he writes of [the massacre of St. Bartholomew] both pitiful and lamentable. Submits the importance of amity and friendship between their two countries; perceives his good will to bring the same to pass, and so, on his own part, no good office shall lack to further the same.

Sept. 24. Leith. 89. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley and the Earl of Leicester. Good hope in a matter which they wot of. Hopes of peace. Mons. Le Croc's loss of credit with the Regent and Morton. Lethington must go into England, if it come to a peace, and her Majesty put to some charges and security for Grange, in respect of the castle and his obedience to the King. Fresh encouragement should be given to Morton.

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Sept. 29. Edinburgh. 90. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley and the Earl of Leicester. Things not so ripe there as could be wished. The Regent and Morton willing towards the matter of which they wot. Effect of the late advertisements [from France]. Fears for the safety of the King. General desire to join with England. Le Croc afraid to remain in Scotland. Escape of the Irish Bishop.

Oct. 1. Berwick. 91. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. The lamentable news from France. Reports against himself [Drury] and his dealings in Scotland, and that he is sent to the Tower.

Oct. 1 ? 92. [Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley]. Vindicates himself from certain aspersions cast against his conduct while in Scotland. Morton's chief cause of complaint is because he procured him no more money.

Oct. 1. Edinburgh. 93. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Requests his intercession with Lord Scrope for the release of William Graham, confined in Carlisle Castle for selling a horse to Edward Dacre.

Oct. 1. Edinburgh. 94. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Requests his intercession with Lord Scrope, for the delivery of the same William Graham.

[Oct. 2.] 95. The copie of the Proclamatioun set furth be the Kingis Maiestie and his Counsall, for ane Conventioun of the Professouris of the trew religioun within this realme, to consult and deliberate upon the imminent dangeris and Conspiracies of the Papistis. *Black letter.* *Imprentit at Sanctandrois.*

Oct. 7. Berwick. 96. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Arrival of Mons. Le Croc, his son-in-law Verac, and others from Scotland. Mons. Farryer, a Frenchman, is going to France, and will communicate with him; he hath a black beard with some white hairs, and if he [Burghley] will take him by the little finger of the right hand, he will do his best to return through England.

Oct. 8. 97. Abstract of the contents of a letter of Henry Kyllygrew, on the affairs of Scotland, and of another of the Lord Deputy of Ireland, on Irish matters; the latter dated September 25.

Oct. 9. Edinburgh Castle. 98. William Maitland to Lord Burghley. Has received his letter advising him to prefer the quiet of his country before his own "particular." Has always been determined to follow that course, but cannot altogether neglect himself.

Oct. 15. Edinburgh. 99. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. In case the Regent will not answer his expectation, is assured that the great matter shall be brought to pass without him. *Incloses,*

99. 1. *Robert Melvill to Henry Kyllygrew. Assures him that they [the Queen of Scots' party] mean truly and faithfully to join themselves in friendship with the rest of the country for the preservation of religion and avoiding of strangers. As he is a Christian, they mean no otherwise but to make a present end, craving nothing but surety in times to come, and not intending to perform any of those designs which their enemies invent against them.*

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Oct. 19. Stirling. 100. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley and the Earl of Leicester. Dinner with the Regent, where he saw the King, a very forward Prince both in wit and person. Communication with the Regent respecting the "Castilians;" his anxiety touching the "great matter;" his coldness in it arises rather from want of skill than lack of good will; his need of money.

Oct. 19. Berwick. 101. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Ill condition of letters last received. Little good done by Mons. Le Croc. Efforts to press the Castilians to remit their causes to her Majesty. Expedience of Robert Melvill's going to England. His own feeling towards Mr. Kyllygrew, &c.

Oct. 20. 102. Articles of the Ministerie and Commissioners of the Reformit Kirk of Scotland in their Assemblie, gevin at Edinburgh, the 20 daie of Octobre, 1572, to be presentit to the King's Ma^tie o^r Souereine Lord, the Councell, Nobillitie, and Estates of his Hienes realme when they shall be convenit.

Oct. 21. 103. Declaration, by Mr. Stuard, touching the effect of Le Croc's dealings in Scotland, Grange's promise to keep the castle of Edinburgh for the Queen of Scots as long as he lived, the promise of the French King to aid him, the late cruel proceedings in France, &c.

Oct. 24. Edinburgh. 104. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. The Regent still inclined to peace. Expediency of his [Burghley's] writing to Lethington. Probable effect of pensions to Grange, the Regent, Lethington, and Morton.

Oct. 28. Edinburgh. 105. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley and the Earl of Leicester. Dangerous condition of the Regent. The matter they wot of not likely to satisfy their expectation, unless it be squared to better proportion.

Oct. 28. 106. "Certain notes given me [Kyllygrew] in writing by the Abbot of Dunfermline, in the name of the Regent and my Lord of Morton," being conditions for the future government of Scotland, the custody of the castle of Edinburgh, &c.

Nov. 4. Windsor Castle. 107. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Morton. Sorry to hear of the death of the Regent. Trusts in his wisdom to set things in good order. Has written some part of her advice to Mr. Kyllygrew.

Nov. 11. Edinburgh. 108. Mr. Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. The death of the Regent. Assembly of the Lords doubtful, through the opposition of the Queen's party. Argyle proposed for the Regency by them. Particulars of a foul murder. Arrivals from France; money received by Grange. Danger of a certain matter he wots of being spread abroad.

Nov. 21. 109. Names of the Noblemen, Lairds, and others present at a Convention, held at Edinburgh the 19th of November.

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Nov. 21. Edinburgh. 110. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley and the Earl of Leicester. Fresh propositions. The castle wells dry. Wishes to be revoked.

Nov. 23. Edinburgh. 111. Henry Kyllygrew to [the Privy Council]. Replies to two great charges brought against him. Denies that he has passed [exceeded] his commission in a certain great cause, or mentioned her Majesty's name in it; and vindicates himself for receiving certain propositions from the King of Scots' party. Requests to be recalled.

Nov. 112. Form of the demands, or articles, made by the King's party for the pacification of affairs in Scotland.

Nov. 113. A similar paper, entitled "The Lords' answer to the castle's demands."

Nov. 114. The reasons and causes alleged by the Regent why they cannot allow of the castle's demands, and why they cannot agree that the Laird of Grange should continue in the keeping of the castle.

[Nov.] 115. The names of sic personnes that hes gevin in their supplicacions before the minister, eldaris, and deacones of the kirk of Edinburgh, desiring reconsiliacion within the saied kirk and [with] our Souereine Lord the King's Ma^tie^ for their defectioun during the laite trubles; w^th^ the aunswer of the kirk theirto.

Dec. 1. Edinburgh. 116. Earl of Morton, as Regent of Scotland, to Lord Burghley. The knowledge of the Queen of England's meaning the chief cause of his acceptance of the Regency. Hopes for her protection, and present relief of money.

Dec. 2. Edinburgh. 117. Henry Kyllygrew to Queen Elizabeth. Reports his proceedings with the Earl of Morton before his election to the Regency. Is about to try and procure a prolongation of the abstinence.

Dec. 9. Edinburgh Castle. 118. William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to [Sir William Drury]. Sorry for the little effect of his negotiations, and that there seems rather less appearance of a good end now by the appointment of that man [Morton], whom they most mislike, to the Government. Commend his [Drury's] honourable dealings with them, and deny that there has been any giving or taking, lending or borrowing, or any indirect dealing as is alleged by their enemies.

Dec. 10. Edinburgh. 119. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Desired prorogation of the abstinence. Effect of abstinences with the Castilians, who get time by them, and expect aid from France. Money already received from France. Regret of the Queen's party in having acknowledged the King's authority; their obstinacy. Poverty of the Regent; his doubts; probable overtures to him from France. Desire for peace. Argyle. The Regent's indisposition. The "great matter."

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Dec. 17. Berwick. 120. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Conference with Mr. Marshal [Sir William Drury]. Submission of Lord Gray to the King. Offer of the Earl of Rothes. Dangerous illness of the Regent. Lord Home. The Earl of Argyle. Improbability of the prorogation of the abstinence. Desires to return to England.

VOL. XXIV. JANUARY—MARCH, 1573.

1573.

Jan. 1. Leith. 1. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. The abstinence broken. Money received to be distributed in Scotland. Recovery of the Regent. He will give up the Government, unless her Majesty help him. The money is in gold, which is most unprofitable to them in Scotland.

Jan. 1. 2. A brief declaration how materis hes procedit during the lait abstinence; and how, in the defalt of the rebellis withhalderis of the Castell of Edinburgh the weir is renewit. *Black letter.*
Imprintit at Edinburgh, be Thomas Bassandyne.

Jan. 16. Leith. 3. David Lyndesey to Mr. Kyllygrew. Certain articles concerning religion to be ratified in Parliament. That which he desired him to remember touching the murder not likely to pass, lest it should hold back some that are willing to come to composition. Great shooting and little harm from the castle. Names of the Lords assembled at the Parliament.

Jan. 17. 4. Particulars of the opening of the Parliament of Scotland, and names of the Lords, and others, assembled, on the 15th, 16th, and 17th of January.

Jan. 17. 5. Another copy of the same.

Jan. 17. Edinburgh. 6. Nicholas Elphinstone to Mr. Kyllygrew. The Duke of Chatelherault and Earl of Huntly in terms of appointment. The Duke will refuse no lawful means to settle the state in quietness. The other matter may not be touched, as the murder is not to be spoken of at present. Order kept with the castle; their means of exit will shortly be cut off. Want of money.

Jan. 18. Dunbar. 7. Mr. Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Cannot see what is to be done in the great matter, nor what to judge of the Regent's intention towards the Duke and Earl of Huntly. Begs to be recalled.

Jan. 19. Berwick. 8. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Incloses a letter from Mr. Kyllygrew. Reports respecting a well from which they of the castle had been observed to procure water, and which the Regent has ordered to be "taken away;" and which will be of no small consequence to them. *Incloses,*

8. 1. *Mr. Kyllygrew to Sir William Drury. Requests the forwarding of some letters and a printed paper.*
Dunbar, Jan. 18.

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Jan. 20. Huntly. 9. Earl of Huntly to the Earl of Argyle. Begs that he will procure a further abstinence to be made between the lieges of the realm, with as favourable conditions towards the castle as conveniently may be.

Jan. 25. Edinburgh. 10. Mr. Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Had made a speech before the Scottish Parliament, to move the Regent to "accord" with the Duke, Earl of Huntly, &c., which had a good effect. 87 cannon shot from the castle, which only killed one dog that was going to the Regent's house. A well filled up, and the ditch drained, so that they must want water in the castle. Preparations for the siege. *Incloses,*

10. I. *Robert Melvill to Mr. Kyllygrew. Sends an answer to a proclamation which their adversaries had unfairly set forth against them, that they had refused all reasonable conditions. Begs him to cause the truth to be known, and to send back the bearer in safety.*
Edinburgh Castle, Jan. 23.

10. II. *Kyllygrew to Melvill. If their public deeds deserved love of the people, no papers or writings could cause their hate. Will prefer any demands they may make to the Parliament the best he may.* *Edinburgh, Jan.* 24.

Jan. 25? 11. Names of the Nobles which convened at the Parliament at Edinburgh the 15th January, and the Titles of such Acts as were passed in the said Parliament from the 15th to the 24th of January.

Jan. 26. 12. "The Table of the Acts of the Parliament begun at Edinburgh the 15th of January, and concluded on the 26th; with the substance of the Acts that cannot be well known by the titles."

Jan. 26. 13. Another copy of the same table.

Jan. 26. 14. Another copy of the same.

Jan.? 15. Anonymous letter. Great default and corruption in the Kirk; the Regent's zeal to provide a remedy. Want of preachers. The Acts of Parliament against Papists to be enforced diligently.

Jan. 16. Anonymous letter. The future custody of the King. Claim to the Earldom of Lennox. Huntly may conform if he be satisfied about the Chancellorship.

Jan. 29. Edinburgh. 17. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. The enterprise against the castle very easy; preparations; men wanted; cannon. Arrival of James Kyrkcaldy from France; arms and money brought by him; promise of further assistance thence for the Queen's cause. Projected union abroad against the Protestants of Scotland and England. A letter from him that shot the good Regent. The book with the honest preface, which some are compiling in France; will observe his advice. The Bishop of Galloway and Huntly are in the North; will meet them and observe his duty. Cannot think Lethington

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will assent to so vile a deed, but will search. Gordon is to be suspected, and his friends in England. Persons concerned in it. "Ado" about some jewels, which he has got into his hands spite of the Act of Parliament. *Incloses,*

17. 1. *Giovan Ambruogio de Sardi, Doctor of Laws, to Henry Kyllygrew. The tragic nuptials at Paris. Death of Dr. Christopher Mont. The Rochellers. Marshal Montmorency. The Pope, and his jubilee for the defeat of the heretics by the King of France. Revolt of the Morescoes in Spain. A Pole to be elected to the throne of Poland. A design by Strozzi on the Isle of Wight; failing which, some practice is intended in Scotland to the prejudice of the Queen of England. Ital.* *Leipsic, Nov.* 3, 1572.

Jan. 29. Berwick. 18. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Preparations for the siege. Will do his best. Arrival of James Kyrkcaldy, from France, at Blackness. Arrival of ships. Apologises for putting a pair of gallows on a letter which required no particular haste.

Feb. 19. Decree of the Scottish Council assigning the custody of the person of the King of Scotland to Alexander Erskine, stating the rules to be observed in the admission of persons to Stirling Castle, the King's education to be continued by George Buchanan and Peter Yong, his present pedagogues, &c.

Feb. 1. Berwick. 20. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Fitness of the bearer to be Master of the Ordnance in the present "journey" on account of his knowledge of the place. Letters of James Kyrkcaldy's taken. Siege of Blackness. Professions of Lord Herries towards the Queen of England; his opinion as to the coming of the French.

Feb. 1. Edinburgh Castle. 21. John Maitland to the Earl of Huntly. Arrival of James Kyrkcaldy at Blackness; the Regent's immediate movements to inclose it on the land side. Begs him to cause certain Captains, with their companies, to take ship and come round to release Blackness, which may be done easily.

Feb. 5. Edinburgh. 22. Henry Kyllygrew to Sir Thomas Smith. Delays and shifts of the Earl of Huntly. Good hope of the Regent. Edinburgh Castle to be taken within a month. Ships, horses, &c. Hostages. Cannon. Capture of Blackness; money taken there. The money bestowed on the Regent by the Queen of England. James Kyrkcaldy to be brought before the Regent and examined. Inquiry about the murders of Darnley and the two Regents to be deferred. Expediency of a pension for the Regent.

Feb. 8. Edinburgh. 23. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Feasibility of the enterprise against the castle, and increasing reputation of the Regent. Names of new persons who have come in and subscribed to the King's authority.

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Feb. 8. Edinburgh. 24. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Has written what he means to do at his meeting with the Earl of Huntly. Will inform himself of the qualities of Gordon and Chambers; but Gordon follows in the steps of his father. Shall remember the question to be moved to the Laird of Grange.

[Feb.] 25. Advices out of Scotland, from Mr. Kyllygrew, of the proceedings in Parliament; protests of Lords Eglinton and Lindsay in respect to religion; the Earldom of Lennox; siege and surrender of Blackness Castle; distress of the garrison in Edinburgh Castle; Lethington carried into a vault because he cannot abide the shot; the wells filled up and poisoned, &c.

Feb. 26. Copy of a portion of the same paper.

Feb. 17. 27. The examinations or statements of two Scotchmen, James Frazer and Alexander Menzies, concerning their knowledge of certain reports as to the King of France's intention to make war against England.

Feb. 18. St. Johnston's. 28. Mr. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Conference between the Lords of both sides at his lodging. Probable accord between the Hamiltons and Huntly; the castle will then be the only obstacle to the peace of the kingdom. Necessity of sending the aid demanded by the Regent.

Feb. 18. St. Johnston's. 29. Mr. Henry Kyllygrew to [Sir Thomas Smith]. Conference between the Lords of either side. Probable result. Nothing demanded touching the King's murder. The first article agreed on is resistance to the bloody decree of the Council of Trent. The castle only opposed to the King. Course most expedient for the Queen of England. Professions of the Earl of Huntly towards her, and his complaints against the Queen of Scots' party.

Feb. 19. Edinburgh. 30. Earl of Morton to Mr. Kyllygrew. Professes his desire towards the quieting of the troubles, but submits his difficulties, and urges the necessity of her Majesty's supporting him. Consents to meet the Earl of Huntly.

Feb. 23. Perth. 31. The accord, or pacification, agreed to by the Earl of Huntly and the Hamiltons, being their submission to the authority of the King of Scotland.

Feb. 23. Copy of the 14th and 17th articles of the same. [*With No.* 28, *Vol.* xxv.]

Feb. 23. 32. "The Earl of Huntly's and the Hamiltons' accord to abide the Queen's Majesty [of England's] order in all their causes."

Feb. 23. 33. Declaration, or promise, made by Mr. Kyllygrew, to be surety for the Earl of Huntly and others in the performance of the agreements made with them, and by them, in their submission to the King of Scotland, and particularly in reference to the murders of the Earls of Murray and Lennox.

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Feb. 23. 34. Another copy of the same. [*Another copy of this paper will be found in* 1579.]

Feb. 23. 35. William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to the Earl of Huntly. Are persuaded that the Queen of England will not send forces, nor meddle with their affairs openly lest France should do the like. Urge him, therefore, not to yield without being forced to do so, and assure him of the certainty of help from France.

Feb. 23. St. Johnston's. 36. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Letter from the Bishop of Galloway. A letter from Huntly to the Bishop. His desire for his son to return from France. *Incloses,*

36. I. *Alexander Gordon, Bishop of Galloway, to Mr. Kyllygrew. The appointment not kept by my Lord his nephew* [*Huntly*] *at Perth. Desire for his son* [*John Gordon*] *to come from France, who wishes to retire thence since the late cruelty.* *Tongueland, Feb.* 11.

Feb. 23. Perth. 37. Henry Kyllygrew to Sir Thomas Smith. Announces the signing of the articles of accord on both sides, the castle excepted. Is going to Aberdour with Huntly to embrace the Regent, and shall then enter into treaty for the Castilians.

Feb. 26. Aberdeen. 38. Henry Kyllygrew to Sir Thomas Smith. The Regent's thanks for her Majesty's meaning to assist him in the recovery of the castle. Fernihurst's remonstrance with Huntly for leaving the Queen of Scots' party. A device to deliver her out of England. Continued obstinacy of the Castilians; everything going against them. *Incloses,*

38. I. "*The first article of the Pacification,*" *requiring adherence to the Confession of the Christian Faith, as decreed in the first year of the King's reign, and resistance to the cruel decrees of the Council of Trent.* *November.*

Feb. 26. York. 39. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. "Credits" his servant Williams, commissioned to declare to him sundry secrets respecting the "journey" against the castle of Edinburgh. Accepts the command of her Majesty's forces, and will play his part to his power.

Feb. 26. Tongueland. 40. Bishop of Galloway to Mr. Kyllygrew. Thanks for his friendship. Complains of a certain advocate in Edinburgh who had not delivered certain letters.

Feb. 27. Tongueland. 41. Laurence Gordon to John Gordon at the Court of France. A godly pacification and final agreement made throughout the country by the "incessive" labours of my Lord Ambassador of England. Their father [the Bishop of Galloway] has written for him to come home; in his passage through England he may, perhaps, find him [the writer] at Cambridge.

Feb. 27. Tongueland. 42. Bishop of Galloway to Alexander Hay. Non-delivery of some writings to Mr. Kyllygrew. Blasphemations in a book of his son John's against the principal Counsellors of England. His own and son's conditions.

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March 2. Edinburgh Castle. 43. William Maitland and William Kyrkcaldy to Sir William Drury. Assure him that he may lead them to do anything which will not tend to their utter undoing; and that such moderation shall be perceived in all their actions as may be required at the hands of true men.

March 2. 44. Act of the Parliament of Scotland for a league to be made with England; for resisting and repressing the treasonable cruelty of the papists.

March 4. Edinburgh. 45. Henry Kyllygrew to [Sir Thomas Smith.] The Regent's determination respecting Lethington's and Grange's conditions of submission. The custody of the castle; obstinacy of those therein; expected help from France; the Regent's intention not to send to them again until the arrival of the army, and then to summon the castle to surrender. News from Flanders. No peace as long as the Queen of Scots lives, which he [Kyllygrew] told the Regent he might "help." *Incloses,*

45. I. *The answer of the Lairds of Lethington and Grange to Nicholas Arington, sent to them by Henry Kyllygrew, being a statement of the conditions on which they will submit to the authority of the King of Scotland.*
March 2.

March 7. Berwick. 46. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Provision by the Castilians for their defence; "comfort" is received by them from some quarter. Their sally is yet open, and they still get water. 1,000 men too few for the undertaking.

March 9. Edinburgh. 47. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Danger of her Majesty's not giving her assistance to the Regent; causes of her hesitation. Proceedings and designs of the Laird of Lethington and his party; their hopes of France, &c. Necessity of recovering the castle.

March 11. Edinburgh. 48. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Remarks upon some letters written by John Gordon to the late Earl of Murray, when Gordon was in France; also upon a book of Gordon's set forth at Paris.

March 13. Edinburgh. 49. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Begs his intercession with the Queen of England that certain things may be speedily considered of and provided for.

March 14. Edinburgh. 50. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Chance of war between England and France. Reasons why her Majesty may "oversee" the murders [of Lords Darnley, Murray, &c.] Persons to be considered of with pensions; Argyle will accept 200*l.* a-year from her Majesty, but he may have 2,000 francs from France; and even the Regent has been dealt with by Seton. The Hamiltons need no pensions, but should have a gentle letter. The castle must be taken, and the Regent must be assisted with money.

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March 17. Edinburgh. 51. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. The desires of Lethington and Grange. Intercepted letters. Dependance on France. Submission of the Earls of Argyle, Huntly, &c., to the King. The preachers cry out against France as though the fact were committed but yesterday. Great joy at the arrival of some munitions. *Incloses,*

51. I. *Laird of Lethington to the Lady Livingston. Begs her to use all the means she can to induce Alexander Erskine to keep possession of the young Prince, and of the custody of Stirling Castle. Edinburgh Castle, February* 23.

March 23. Spynie. 52. Earl of Huntly to ——. Accepts the Regent's answer in good part. Means to continue in honest and upright dealing and keeping of the peace.

March 25. Berwick. 53. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Receipt of letters and instructions. Necessity of placing some more men in readiness in Yorkshire and in the Bishopric. Arrival of the powder.

March 26. Holyrood. 54. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Begs his intercession with the Queen of England, that by her speedy aid and forces the danger there may be removed, and their foreign and domestic enemies frustrated.

March 27. Edinburgh. 55. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Nothing left undone to end the troubles there by composition. The Regent's efforts with the Laird of Grange and the party in the castle in that respect. Fresh offers to them; their answer. They all seem ill with overworking and watching; and Robert Melvill much amazed in his mind. *Incloses,*

55. I. *Henry Kyllygrew to the Lairds of Lethington and Grange. Sends the articles of pacification accorded at St. Johnston's; and entreats their resolute answer. Assures them that they will never have the like offer again, that they have no hope of support, and that if they yield not they will feel the cannon within eight days. March* 27.

March 28. 56. Answer of the Regent of Scotland to certain matters communicated to him from the Queen of England as to the disposition of her forces in Scotland, hostages, &c.

March 29. Edinburgh. 57. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. The hostages for security to her Majesty are sent for. Good faith of the Regent; policy of admitting him to the Order of the Garter. The lives of some Edinburgh burgesses spared at his [Kyllygrew's] request. Pensions. Will make another effort himself with them of the castle. He left the jewels with Mr. Treasurer, and they are worth the money [2,500*l.*] Hopes her Majesty will long enjoy them.

March 29. Berwick. 58. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Letters. Necessity of hastening the forces. Estimate. State of the castle of Edinburgh.

March. 59. Mr. Arington's report to Sir William Drury of his mission to the castle of Edinburgh on the 27th March, of the offers made to the Queen of Scots' party there; their answers, state of the castle, hostile preparations, &c.

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March 29. 60. An estimate of the charges of a battery to be made against Edinburgh castle for the expulsion of the King's rebels there.

March 30. Edinburgh. 61. Mr. Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Good meaning of the Earl of Huntly. The Duke. Hostages. Another effort to be made with them of the castle. The Regent's diligence. Arrangements for the siege. Suit for George Pringle.

March 31. Tongueland. 62. Bishop of Galloway to his son, John Gordon, in France. Desires to know the truth of certain reports as to his having published certain libels against the principal Counsellors of England, and requests him to return home.

March. 63. A list of letters and other writings sent in a packet by Mr. Kyllygrew to England.

VOL. XXV. APRIL—DECEMBER, 1573.

1573.
April 4. Edinburgh. 1. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Survey of the castle, which cannot long hold out. The obstinacy of them within it can only arise from their hope of succour from France. What Lord Lindsay told the Earl of Morton before he was Regent, that Mar should die, Morton succeed him, the castle be captured, and the Captain hanged. Fresh persuasion with the Laird of Grange by Lord Rothes. Hostages. Submission of the Duke of Chatelherault and Earl of Huntly to the King. Atholl's scruples about religion. Lord Seton likely to yield to the King's authority.

April 4. Berwick. 2. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Survey of the castle. Preparations for the siege. The Yorkshiremen coming. Setting forward. The ordnance.

April 5. 3. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. A chance of peace. Necessity of taking care of the Regent if it take place. Pensions. Preparations still going on. Submission of Lord Seton and the Earl of Atholl to the King.

April 6. Edinburgh. 4. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley and the Earl of Leicester. Efforts of Lord Rothes with them in the castle, the offers made to them by the Regent, and the probabilities of peace. The good effect of the smell of the Queen's forces. A suit for himself. Preparations for the worst.

April 7. Edinburgh. 5. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley and the Earl of Leicester. Examination of Lady Livingston and James Kyrkcaldy. Pension for the Regent. Delays of the Castilians. Preparations for the siege. 100 pioneers coming from Berwick.

April 7. Holyrood. 6. Earl of Morton, Regent of Scotland, to Lord Burghley. Good beginning of her Majesty's endeavours for the quiet of that country. Begs that her Majesty will stay Mons. Verac from coming to Scotland. The like stay is also needful for Lord Livingston and others who are coming from France.

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April 11. Greenwich. 7. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Huntly and Lord John Hamilton. Is of opinion that all inquiries concerning the murders of the two late Regents should be suspended until the King come to the government of his country. Promises to be security for the fulfilment of any agreement entered into between them and the Regent.

April 11. Greenwich. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Morton. Commendation for receiving Huntly and others into his favour. Advice as to the remission of all inquiries as to the murder of the two Regents. Her Majesty's promise to the Hamiltons, &c. [*With No.* 28.]

April 11. 8. Extract from the same letter respecting the murder of the two late Regents.

April 11. Berwick. 9. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. The great charges of this "journey." The hostages. His [Burghley's] wishes as to getting possession of the castle without using force. Harm done in the late attempt at treaty by Lord Rothes. Enters Scotland with the Queen's forces on Wednesday.

April 13. Holyrood. 10. The Kingis Maiesties Proclamatioun beiring the verie occasioun of the present incuming of the Inglis forces, with his Hienes' commandement for thair gude Intreatment and freindly usage. *Black Letter.* *Imprentit at Edinburgh, be Thomas Bassandyne.*

April 14. Edinburgh. 11. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley and the Earl of Leicester. Obstinacy of Lethington. No more parley. The hostages. Proclamation. Parliament to be held before the siege. No reason without the cannon. Professions of Argyle. A great man from Ireland. Pensions for the Regent, &c. The coming of Mons. Verac. *Incloses,*

11. I. *The proclamation respecting the incoming of the English army.* [*MS. copy.*] *Holyrood, April* 15.

April 14. London. Mons. Verac to the Earl of Morton. Informs him of his mission from the King of France, and of his detention in England; and requests him immediately to forward his safe conduct that he may execute his commission. Fr. [*With No.* 20.]

April 14. London. 12. Mons. Verac to Sir William Drury. Begs that he will give the bearer a passport to Scotland, where he is going to procure a safe conduct for himself. Fr.

April 14. London. William Lord Livingston to the Regent Morton. Begs that he will write to the Queen of England that he may have licence to come to Scotland. [*With No.* 20.]

April 15. Holyrood 13. Earl of Morton to Mr. Kyllygrew. Informs him of a request for a parley from the castle, and of his answer thereto.

April 17. Berwick. 14. Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. A sally by the Castilians and repulse. Requested parley. Their sad condition. To be summoned on Monday.

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April 17. Berwick. 15. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. March of the General's bands. The hostages received. The Order of the Garter requested for the Regent.

April 17. Lamberton Kirk. 16. The indent or agreement made between Sir William Drury and Lord Ruthven respecting the English forces about to enter Scotland; their treatment; mutual conditions; spoils; the persons in the castle, &c.

April. 17. A draft of the preceding agreement, slightly differing from it. [*Indorsed by Lord Burghley, "Articles betwixt the Q. Ma^tie and y^e King of Scottes for y^e sending of ayde out of England to recover Edinburgh Castle."*]

April 18. 18. Names and qualities of the hostages to be delivered in England for the security of the Queen during the stay of her forces in Scotland.

April 18. Berwick. 19. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Receipt of the hostages. The soldiers setting forward. Charges of the "journey."

April 23. Coldingham. 20. Alexander Home of Manderston to the Earl of Morton. Reports the arrival of a Frenchman, servant to Mons. Verac, and a Scotsman, servant to Livingston, at the bound road. Forwards their letters and requests to know how they are to be used.

April 24. 21. John Brand, Minister of the Canongate, to the Countess of Argyle. Informs her of the intention to excommunicate her in consequence of her non-adherence to her husband, but appoints a time and place for her to defend herself before the passing of the sentence.

[April.] 22. Declaration by Sir William Drury of certain orders to be observed by his soldiers on their entry and stay in Scotland. *Black Letter. Imprented at Edinburgh, be Robert Lepreuik.* 1573.

[April.] 23. Another copy.

April 25. Holyrood. 24. King James VI. to Sir David Lindsay, Knight, Lion King at Arms and his Brother Heralds. Desiring them to summon William Kyrkcaldy, Knight, to render and deliver up his Majesty's castle of Edinburgh.

April 27. 25. Advertisement from Scotland; landing of the ordnance; summons to the castle; its defiant answers, &c.

April 27. Edinburgh. 26. Henry Kyllygrew to [Lord Burghley and the Earl of Leicester]. Wise and discreet handling of the General. Mutiny in the castle prevented by Lord Home. Their obstinacy. Expected aid from France. Zeal of the Regent. Mons. Verac's man and Lord Livingston's. Cry of the ministry against the French King. The Regent's care for the appointment of preachers. Parliament. The summons to the castle; their defiant answer. Excommunication of the Countess of Argyle. Delivery of the hostages. *Incloses,*

26. I. *Names of those that are come to the Parliament. April* 27.

26. II. *Sir William Drury to Sir William Kyrkcaldy. Desires him to surrender the castle of Edinburgh to the use and behoof of the King of Scotland. Edinburgh, April* 25.

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April 29. Holyrood. 27. The agreement or promise made by the Regent of Scotland to the Earl of Huntly and certain others, touching the remission of the murders of the Earls of Murray and Lennox.

April 29. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 28.]

April 30. 28. A declaration of the Regent and King's Council to the same effect.

April 30. 29. Names of Lords and others present at the ending of the Parliament, and the sum of the matters past during its sitting.

April 30. 30. Another copy of the same.

April 30. 31. Another copy.

April 30. 32. Various acts passed during this Parliament.

April 30. 33. Other copies of the same.

May 2. Holyrood House. 34. Earl of Morton to the inhabitants of Edinburgh. Desires that the prices of victuals and lodging be not raised to the "men of war," and that the pioneers be ready in the morning.

May 2. Edinburgh. 35. Henry Kyllygrew to the Earl of Leicester. Time appointed for the planting of the battery. Obstinacy of those within the castle; their names "tag and rag." Eighteen of the best of them would fain be out. *Incloses,*

35. I. *The names of them within the castle of Edinburgh.* [*May* 1, 1573.]

May 3. Dundee. 36. The Bailies and Council of Dundee to the Regent Morton. Inform him of the arrest of the Laird of Melgund and other persons, according to his order, who had arrived from France.

May 5. Edinburgh. 37. Kyllygrew to [Lord Burghley.] Foreign news. The accord with the Earl of Huntly. Landing of the ordnance. Planting of the batteries. Lord Herries' request to parley with them in the castle. The Regent's answer.

May 6. Edinburgh. 38. Kyllygrew to [Lord Burghley.] Requests the place of gentleman porter of Berwick for William Scopeham, in the room of Mr. Lovell deceased.

May 8. 39. A trew copie of the mutuall band betuix the castell and toun of Edinburgh, contractit in the obedience of the Kingis Maiestie our Souerane Lord, publischit that all men may the better persaue how the Laird of Grange, aganis his faith, honour and promeis, is and hes bene, the Instrument and occasioun of the present vnquyetnes and bypast vastatioun of the toun, to the suppressing of the exercise of Goddis trew Religioun, the hinderance of Justice and Policie, and calamitie of the hail commoun wealth. *Black letter.*

Imprentit at Edinburgh, be R. Lekpreuik, 1573.

May 11. Edinburgh. 40. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. A request from the Laird of Grange refused. The battery to be on Wednesday. A skirmish at the well, at night. Has been twice narrowly missed.

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May 11. Edinburgh. 41. Thomas Sutton, Master of the Ordnance at Berwick, to Lord Burghley. In reference to the appointment of Nicholas Arington to have charge of the ordnance, a place which he had requested for himself. Expresses his intention of serving as a private soldier during this "journey," and requests his favour.

May 12. Edinburgh. 42. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. A dinner to the General [Drury] and his officers by the Regent. Case of Mr. Archibald Douglas. Words spoken against her Majesty by them in the castle. Indignation of the Regent. Slowness of the preparations for the siege. Difficulty of working the trenches. All to be ready by the 18th.

May 13. Edinburgh. 43. Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley and the Earl of Leicester. Books against George Buchanan. Tirye's against John Knox. Preparations for the battery. Obstinacy of them in the castle. Powder. The mine very near the block-house, which they fear much. Twenty to one against them.

May 17. Edinburgh. 44. Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Speaking of the cannon; no doubt about the result. No cause to complain of the Scottish forces. Zeal and attention of the Regent. Delay; cause of the same. Commencement of hostilities. Good fellowship of the English and Scottish troops, who fight arm-in-arm. Effect of the cannon. A great and lamentable cry from the castle. Feuds between the nobility. Attempted communication with the castle. Mr. Cecill came to be a soldier, not as Ambassador, and keeps with the General. *Incloses,*

44. 1. *A secret communication respecting the number of the English forces, place where the Marshal is lodged, &c.* [*Copy, the original having been written in cipher, and an attempt having been made to shoot it into the castle.*] [*May.*]

May 18. Edinburgh. 45. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Discovery of a purpose intended against him, from letters which should have been shot into the castle with an arrow. Good success of the cannonade. Great cries and shouts of the women. The castle soldiers showed themselves in numbers on David's Tower, displaying two ensigns, and shooting at every advantage. *Incloses,*

45. 1. *A secret communication for the information of those in the castle of Edinburgh, as to the number of English forces, and their intentions against the castle.* [*May.*]

May 22. Edinburgh. 46. Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley and the Earl of Leicester. The cannonade hindered by the fire from the castle. One soldier only slain. The cannon planted to dismount the castle pieces. If powder fail not the matter will be dispatched in two days, and ready for the assault. The mine not yet finished. Vigilance of the officers.

May 23. Edinburgh. 47. Sir Henry Lee to Lord Burghley. No show as yet of what he suspected, but they hope the best, and are ready to withstand the worst.

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May 23. Edinburgh. 48. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. The battery. Cannonade from the castle against Drury Mount; one man only hurt, whose head took a knock with a stone. Their cannon silenced. Fall of David's tower. Good behaviour of Mr. Thomas Cecill.

May 24. Edinburgh. 49. Henry Kyllygrew to Sir Valentine Browne, Treasurer and Governor of Berwick. Instruction as to the prevention of Mons. Verac and Lord Livingston from coming to Scotland. The King recovered from the small-pox. Unanimity between the English and Scottish forces, &c.

May 27. Edinburgh. 50. Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Request from the Castilians to speak with the General and himself; consequent truce. Expediency of not offending the Regent or his nation. The castle cannot hold out.

May 27. Edinburgh. 51. Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley and the Earl of Leicester. Request made by the Lairds of Grange, Lethington, &c., for their lives, surety, &c. Answer to Mons. Verac forbidding his coming to Scotland.

May 28. Edinburgh. 52. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Taking of the "Spur." Good behaviour of Mr. Thomas Cecill. Shall not hearken to the requests of the Castilians further than the Regent and the English Ambassador will allow. Arrival of powder.

May 28. Edinburgh. 53. Drury to the Privy Council. Capture of the "Spur" by escalade. Assault on the back part of the castle. Numbers wounded and killed. Parley with the Captain of the castle for two hours. Proposals to be made by him and his party in writing.

May 28. Holyrood House. 54. Declaration made by the Regent of Scotland of his pleasure in regard to the persons in the castle of Edinburgh, on its being recovered; names of those exempted from pardon, &c. [*This was the Regent's answer to certain proposals made by the Queen of Scots' party in the castle, as conditions of its surrender.*]

May 28. 55. Another copy of the same.

May 28. 56. Another copy.

May 28. 57. Another copy.

May 29. Holyrood House. 58. Another declaration by the Regent. Commanding proclamation at the Market Cross of Edinburgh, respecting the treatment of the soldiers who shall come out of the castle, and forbidding violence to them on pain of death.

1573? 59. "Names of English Gentlemen, Catholics, and of the Faction." *A paper found in Edinburgh Castle.*

May 30. Edinburgh. 60. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Sends Sir Henry Lee to report the good conformity to which they have grown with the Castilians.

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June 1. Edinburgh. 61. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Half the prisoners remain with him [Drury] and half with the Regent. Lethington was to have been lodged with Mr. Kyllygrew, but the clamour of the people was so great when he was brought out of the castle, that he [Drury] has been forced to take charge of him. Particulars of the winning of the castle referred to Sir Henry Lee. Shipping of the ordnance. Discharge of the labourers, &c.

June 3. Hamilton Castle. 62. Duke of Chatelherault to Mr. Kyllygrew. Credits his cousin James Hamilton instructed with his mind in certain affairs.

June 5. Leith. 63. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Departure of his soldiers and prisoners to Leith. Arrangements about the ordnance. Number of shot "bestowed" on the castle. Most of the bullets have been brought back, and a bawbee paid for each.

June 5. Edinburgh. 64. Sir William Drury and Mr. Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley and the Earl of Leicester. Request their favour towards one Slingesbye, a tall man engaged in the late rebellion [in England]; and beg instruction as to any future suits of like nature.

June 9. Greenwich. 65. Queen Elizabeth to the Regent Morton. Congratulates him on the reduction of the castle without any great bloodshed. Doubts not that he will do all he can to insure the preservation of peace. Desires to know the quality and quantity of the offences wherewith the prisoners are chargeable, and that it may be brought to her by Mr. Kyllygrew. Recommends that the inquiry about the murder of the two late Regents be suspended. Begs protection for the Countess of Argyle against her husband.

June 10. Leith. 66. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Refers to the bearer Mr. William Knolles, instructed of all occurrents there since the departure of Sir Harry Lee, and commends his good service.

June 12. Edinburgh. 67. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Informs him of the Regent's pardon of Lord Livingston. The ordnance has sailed, and probably by this time arrived at Berwick.

[June.] 68. A "memoir" of the King of Scotland's jewels now in the Marshal of Berwick's hands, and which had been in the custody of the Laird of Grange.

June 13. Leith. 69. Declaration by the Laird of Grange respecting the Crown jewels of Scotland, which had been in his possession. [*Copy, attested by Sir William Drury.*]

June 14. Leith. 70. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Earl of Angus' marriage. Arrival of the ordnance at Berwick. Money matters. His return "up."

June 18. Berwick. 71. Sir William Drury to Lord Burghley. Delivery of his prisoners, Lord Home, Grange, and others, to the Regent. Arrival with the soldiers at Berwick. Has been earnestly pressed by Atholl and others that Lethington's body may be buried, and not remain above earth as it does. Arrival of the hostages and Lord Livingston.

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June 19. St. Andrews. 72. Patrick Adamson to Mr. Kyllygrew. Sends a copy of verses written in praise of Queen Elizabeth, which he has written to the printer to commit to type, and begs that he will commend him [Adamson] to the Regent. Lat.

June 20. Edinburgh. 73. Mr. Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Respecting the delivery up of the prisoners by the General. Trusts that he [Burghley] will not easily be won to sue for any favour for them. Hopes something of the "great matter."

[June 20.] 74. Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Order taken about the wounded and the wives of the killed. The surrender of the Castilians made only through necessity. The letters found in the castle. The French King's purpose to aid them. Something burned by Lethington. Arbroath to be rendered. Argyle to besiege Paisley. The soldiers who served in the castle to go to Sweden. Marriage of the Earl of Angus. Hopshawe, a great thief, slain by Buccleuch. Subscription of papists to the King's rule, &c.

June 21. Leith. 75. Proclamation by the Regent of Scotland commanding the inhabitants of Edinburgh to leave the town on account of the genral hunger, dearth, and scarcity.

June 26. Holyrood House. 76. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Thanks him for his and the Queen of England's assistance in restoring quiet to the kingdom. Complains of the slender good will and forwardness of the General of her Majesty's forces. Commends Mr. Kyllygrew. Requests advice as to the treatment of the prisoners according to their deserts.

June. Holyrood House. 77. "Memoirs of me, the Lord Regent of Scotland, to the Queen's Majesty of England's Ambassador, Mr. Henry Kyllygrew, returning towards her Highness," to deliver notes of the charges against the prisoners taken in Edinburgh Castle; to request help in settling the disorders on the Borders; to have Fast Castle delivered; to negotiate for a treaty between the two kingdoms; and to remind her Majesty that the ground of all the trouble still remains in her Majesty's hands.

June. 78. A copy of the same.

June 26. Holyrood House. 79. Earl of Morton to Mr. Thomas Randolphe. Thanks for congratulations on the late success, and professing friendship.

June 26. 80. A summary of things happened in Scotland from the 20th January to the end of June 1573, with abstracts of letters passed between the Queen of England, the Regent, Mr. Kyllygrew, and others.

July 26. Stirling. 81. Letter addressed to some person in Flanders, lamenting the calamities in that country, and professing the desire to send relief. Captain Robert de Montgomery is expressly directed towards them to learn the truth of their affairs.

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Aug. 1. Edinburgh. 82. Captain Cokbourn to Mr. Kyllygrew. His progress to Edinburgh, and reception by different persons. General desire for him [Kyllygrew] to return to Scotland. News of Lord Seton, the Earls of Atholl and Argyle, &c.

Aug. 2. Edinburgh. 83. Robert Montgomery to Mr. Kyllygrew. Is directed by the Regent to go to Flanders, and offer certain assistance to the Prince of Orange in "the general cause."

August 5. Holyrood House. 84. Earl of Morton to Mr. Kyllygrew. Execution of the Laird of Grange and others. Offers made in his behalf. The King's jewels. Intercepted letters The King of France an enemy to the King's estate. Reported league between the Emperor, the King of Spain, the King of France, and the Pope, to assail Scotland. *Incloses,*

84. 1. *Offers made in the name of five score gentlemen of Scotland in behalf of the Laird of Grange for the saving of his life.* [*July.*]

August 5. Holyrood House. 85. Earl of Morton to the Countess of Lennox. Informs her of the execution of the Laird of Grange and others. Requests her to deal with the Marshal of Berwick for the delivery up of certain jewels of the King of Scotland which were in his custody.

August 6. Lethington House, in Prison. 86. Robert Melvill to Lord Burghley. Returns thanks for the Queen of England's intercession for his life and for his own favour, and professes his heart and service towards him to his life's end.

August 12. Lethington House. 87. Robert Melvill to Lord Burghley. Begs that her Majesty may write again to the Regent in his behalf, and that he himself will also write for him, as his enemies are busying themselves to "hinder" him.

August 14. Lethington House. 88. Robert Melvill to Lord Burghley. Begs him to continue in requesting the Queen to write in his favour to the Regent. Has never consented to any murder or bloodshed, and has only fallen into this trouble from a promise he made to the Queen of Scots, and being moved by others.

August 19. Holyrood. 89. Earl of Morton to the Countess of Lennox. Thanks her for her great care and good will towards the affairs of the King of Scots. Instruction and information as to the jewels in the possession of Sir William Drury and others.

August 19. Holyrood. 90. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Commends the behaviour of Mr. Kyllygrew during his embassy in Scotland. Requests that he will be a mean with the Queen to procure answer on certain points in his last letter.

August 19. Edinburgh. 91. Alexander Hay to Mr. Henry Kyllygrew. Huntly means truth and peace; reasons for his brother [Adam Gordon's] going to France. Inexpediency of the Queen's advice about the murders. Assembly of the ministry. Some of the jewels have been recovered by the Regent, but not that "piece" which was in the hands of the Queen of England, and until she delivers it up she will find little favour.

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August 30. Kelso. 92. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Commends the conduct of the English Wardens in the redress of certain disorders on the frontiers, and requests that particular instruction may be given them in future.

Sept. 18. Holyrood. 93. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Surprised that he has received no answers to letters sent by Captain Cokbourn and Mr. Kyllygrew. Begs particularly for an answer in one point in them, respecting the delivery of Home and Fast Castles into his hands.

Nov. 12. Oxnam Craig. 94. Laird of Farnherst to Sir John Forster. Complains of the destruction of his woods and slaying of his deer by the soldiers about Jedworth, and requests that they may be removed, otherwise he shall be forced to run another course for relief.

Nov. 13. Dalkeith. 95. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Requests the furtherance of certain suits made by him to the Queen of England, respecting the Scotch ordnance at Home Castle, &c. Begs that Sir Simon Musgrave may have the stewardship of Gillesland.

Nov. 13. 96. Paper of information about Scottish matters at various periods. Fears of the French intentions towards Scotland in the time of Queen Mary the Regent. The said Queen's conduct. Frenchmen placed in the public offices of the state. The poisoning of four of the Ambassadors who went to France for the marriage of Mary Queen of Scots with the Dauphin. The travail of Murray and Atholl for her marriage with Lord Darnley. Queen Mary's plate marked with the arms of England. Robert Melvill's declaration of his knowledge of her actual marriage to the Duke of Norfolk. The offices and lands held by Lethington. The offices and possessions granted to Bothwell.

1573? 97. "A New Plot of Edinburgh;" a plan of the castle, probably made after the siege and during some repairs.

1573? 98. Plot of Edinburgh, of a later date.

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Jan. 20. Hadington. 1. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Requests his favour towards Francis Dacre, son of the late Lord Dacre, that he may be restored to that of which the offence of his brother has barred him.

Jan. 21. Hadington. 2. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Expected assistance from her Majesty of money and powder. Proceedings of Adam Gordon in France, to alter the Government in Scotland. Expediency of her Majesty's writing to his brother, the Earl of Huntly.

Feb. 2. In Scotland. 3. James Melville to Lord Burghley. Begs his favour towards his brother Robert, and assures him of his good will to acquit himself to him, and his, so far as his ability shall reach.

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March 17. Holyrood House. 4. Earl of Morton to Sir Valentine Browne, Treasurer of Berwick. Arrangements respecting a certain ship of Newcastle. False reports of sedition in the North of Scotland. News from Flanders and France.

April 27. Francis Walsyngham (?) to the Regent of Scotland. Sends copy of an intercepted letter from the Laird of Killsyth. The bearer is stayed at Berwick. Henderson lately departed towards Scotland is a person vehemently to be suspected. [*Dom. Eliz., Vol.* xlv., *p.* 43.]

May 9. Dalkeith. 5. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Thanks for his continual care for the increase of this good amity. Quiet state of affairs in Scotland, and on the Borders.

[May.] 6. Sir William Livingston of Killsyth, Knight, to Mr. Secretary Walsingham. Denies certain aspersions as to his ill will against the Queen of England. Merely went to Newcastle to hunt. Complains of the proceedings of his enemies against him.

[May.] 7. Contemporary copy of the same letter.

May 22. Berwick. 8. Sir William Livingston of Killsyth to Mr. Walsingham. Complains of the severity of the Regent against him. Assures him that his stay in England has not been to practise evil.

[May 22.] Walsyngham (?) to the Regent of Scotland. The Queen is determined to send Mr. Kyllygrew to Scotland. The news out of France behoves both England and Scotland to awake. Sends letters from the Laird of Killsyth. No news from France since the imprisonment of the two Marshals. Killsyth's excuse in respect of his entertainment of the Bishop of Ross. [*Dom. Eliz., Vol.* xlv., *p.* 59.]

May 22. 9. Instructions from Queen Elizabeth to Mr. Kyllygrew, being presently sent into Scotland;—to observe the Regent's affection towards England; how his government is liked; what party the Queen of Scots hath there; whether there have been any practices with France; to arrange respecting the ordnance taken in Home Castle; respecting a mutual contract for maintenance of the religion, &c.

May 22. Entries of the same. [*Dom. Eliz., Vol.* xlv., *p.* 44, *and Vol.* cxxix., *pp.* 266, 465.]

May 22. London. Francis Walsyngham to the Regent. Has delayed writing till her Majesty should have come to a decision respecting his demands propounded by Mr. Kyllygrew. Her opinion as to a league offensive and defensive between the two Crowns. Restitution of ordnance taken by the Earl of Sussex at Home Castle. The Queen will support him if he is driven to any extraordinary charges. [*Dom. Eliz., Vol.* xlv., *p.* 45.]

May 22. Queen Elizabeth to the Regent of Scotland. Has dispatched Mr. Henry Kyllygrew with an answer to the articles contained in his memorial. Trusts that he [the Regent] will be satisfied with the causes which have delayed his return. [*Dom. Eliz., Vol.* xlv., *p.* 47.]

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May 23. Holyrood House. 10. Earl of Morton to Mr. Kyllygrew. His proceedings against a certain counterfeiter of coin, an Englishman, whom the Treasurer had failed to arrest as he had requested him. Doings of George Douglas, Lochleven's brother, who has returned into Scotland. Conveyance of intelligence to the Queen of Scots by him. Queen Mary's communication with Lady Livingston by means of one of Buccleuch's men, a man with a little round black beard. Conveyance of letters to the Queen by a woman called Janet, high of stature, with yellow hair, and others.

May 23. Holyrood House. 11. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Begs that commandment may be sent to Berwick for the apprehension of a certain Italian who has counterfeited the King's money; also that good heed may be taken to some persons about the Queen of Scots.

May. Hampton Court. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Morton. Explains the delay in sending an Ambassador, the cause of which Mr. Kyllygrew will explain on his arrival. [*With No.* 13.]

June 1. Leith. 12. Earl of Huntly to Queen Elizabeth. Will never hazard the least point of anything which her Majesty has promised for him, but shall give proof both of his truth to the King his Sovereign, and of his thankfulness to her Majesty for her favour.

June 4. 13. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Morton. The late death of the French King, although he might well be spared considering his bloody disposition, cannot but be perilous to the safety of England and Scotland, considering who is to succeed him. They must have their eyes open, seeing so many tokens of the approaching storm.

June 6 & 8. Berwick. 14. Henry Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsingham. Arrival. Visit of Huntly to the Regent. Caithness very obsequious to the Regent. Death of the French King. Spoils upon the Scots by some pirates. An alteration in Scotland, which cannot be remedied with words. The Earl of Shrewsbury much decayed in body and in memory.

June 8. Berwick. 15. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Spoils upon the Scots by some pirates. Complaints. Huntly's visit to the Regent. Submission of Caithness. Killsyth. Hopes of a good harvest; great fall of rain. Weakness of the Earl of Shrewsbury.

June 17. Edinburgh. 16. Henry Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsingham. Practising for France. Obedience to the Regent. Huntly and Atholl on good terms with him. Mischief done by the English pirates. Escape of a coiner from Berwick. Killsyth's excuses about his writing to the Bishop of Ross. 3,000 Scots lost in Sweden. Scottish archers warned to return to France. Two men landed from a Bristol ship with false coin. A book of a scholar of St. Andrews against the Regent's order for placing of ministers. Miners arrived from Germany to work in Crawfurd Moor. Great controversy about church policy, &c.

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June 21. Edinburgh. 17. Henry Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsingham. Examination of the boy [Stewart]. Suspicions of the Scots. The Regent still very devout for the "great matter." A confession by Kyllsyth, who is pardoned on promise of amendment. *Incloses,*

17. 1. *The examination of John Stewart, taken in the presence of Mr. Henry Kyllygrew, as to his knowledge of communications between the Queen of Scots, the Lady Livingston, Alexander Hamilton, and others.* *June* 20.

June 23. Edinburgh. 18. Henry Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Has not dared at present to venture with the Regent upon a matter which he received in charge. Begs to be recalled.

June 23. Edinburgh. 19. Henry Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsingham. The bearer sent by the Regent to seek some remedy for spoils committed upon the Scots by English pirates.

June 23. Edinburgh. 20. Henry Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsingham. Sends him a hodge-podge of news. Things which he had in charge from the Queen. One concerning "Madame, &c.," not mentioned yet. The old Countess of Argyle he saw at the Regent's board, and so he thought she needed no recommendation. Foreign news. The "great matter" to be compassed only in a certain way. *Incloses,*

20. 1. "*Observations and occurrences*" *in Scotland, being a paper of intelligence from Kyllygrew; concerning the Regent. Offers made to him from France. The young King's education in the French tongue. Nobles about the Regent. Marriages among the nobility. Grudging against the Regent by the clergy. Davidson's book against the Regent's ordering of ministers. Speculations about the next Regent, if God take this one. Persons on whom pensions may be bestowed. The Regent's great expenses. Abuse in the Colleges. Grange's wife. Foreign news. Delay of the "great matter." Courtesy shown him* [*Kyllygrew*] *by the Regent. Many visiters. Border matters.* *June.*

[June.] 21. The names of persons thought fit to be entertained in Scotland [with pensions from England].

[June.] 22. A similar list.

[June.] 23. Another list;—of "persons commended by the Regent," and others not commended by him, and yet by others thought meet to be entertained; with remarks on each person.

June 24. Holyrood House. 24. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Wishes greater forwardness in their deliberations touching matters there. In respect of some piracies, thinks that the Scots are heavily used, and prays that further inconvenience may be "timously" removed.

June. 25. Petition of William Burnesyde to the Earl of Morton, praying the redress of certain violence committed on him and his ship by an English pirate ship, full of cruel and merciless thieves.

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June 24. Edinburgh. 26. Henry Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsyngham. Chance of her Majesty's losing the fruit of the great liberality bestowed upon the Scots. Advantages of a league between the two countries. The sum of money which would serve that "turn." Suspicions of the Scots. The "wooing" of France, &c.

[June 25.] Queen Elizabeth to the Regent of Scotland. The Laird of Farnihurst, who was intending to proceed into France, has been stayed by Sir John Forster, her Warden of the Middle Marches. Does not mean to intercede for him, but submits to his consideration the offers made by the said Laird of Farnihurst, and points out the inconvenience of his going to France. Desires also that instructions may be sent to the Earl of Argyle to prevent the levying of men in the West of Scotland by one Sorleboy, to aid the rebels in Ireland. [*Border Corr., Feb.* 1576.]

June 25. Edinburgh. 27. Mr. Kyllygrew to [Mr. Walsyngham]. The Laird of Grange had become a mortal enemy to England, and, therefore, it is no harm he is gone. Pirates. The Regent will not hear of Farnihurst. The Laird of St. John's is going to England to try the baths. The Regent's treatment of the reconciled factions. No good to be done in Scotland without pensions. A certain matter he will write about in cipher when he returns from Stirling, but it cannot be performed without many and many a Council, and this would mislike their delicate ears in England. *Incloses,*

27. I. *The sume of the examinations of Captain Robert Isted and other pirates.*

June 30. Edinburgh. 28. Henry Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsyngham. Visit to the King of Scotland; his pretty speeches about the Queen of England; his growth and learning; he translates a chapter of the Bible from Latin into French, and from French into English, extempore; his preceptors, Buchanan and Peter Young, made the King dance before him, which he did with a very good grace. Robert Melvil's gratitude to the Queen of England for saving his life. Foreign news.

July 1. 29. The remanent examinations of the pirates apprehended at Montrose, and executed at Leith.

July 5. 30. Examination of Roger Fremon, master of a ship of Bristol, before the Regent and others, touching certain false "hardetts" [spurious coin] brought by him into Scotland.

July 10. Edinburgh. 31. Agnes Lady Home to Queen Elizabeth. Thanks for her Majesty's letter to the Regent in her favour. Reasons of its not taking full effect. How her offences and Lord Home's may be repaired. The offers they have made to the Regent.

July 12. Edinburgh. 32. Henry Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsyngham. Accusations of the boy Stewart against Hamilton. His content to come to England. His stay at Buxton. The Regent not resolved touching Adam Gordon's desire to come out of France. Instruction wanted as to going with his Grace into the North.

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July 12. Edinburgh. 33. The examination of Peter Fisher, Scotsman, a pirate, one of the company of Captain Isted, an Englishman, concerning his proceedings in piracy for eight years past.

July 18. Edinburgh. 34. Henry Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsyngham. Inquiry concerning Hamilton. Conspiracy of Archibald Ruthven against the King of Sweden. Apprehension of pirates. Need of her Majesty's interference for my Lord of Argyle and his lady. Movements of the King of Sweden's navy. Conspiracy of French Nobles to take the King of Scotland from the Regent, &c. *Incloses,*

34. I. *Names of certain pirates taken in Scotland.* *July.*

July 18. Edinburgh. 35. [Mr. Walsyngham] to Mr. Kyllygrew. Her Majesty willing that he should assist Mr. Melvill in obtaining his full pardon. Inexpedience of his return until he has found how the Regent is affected towards the "great matter." Pirates. Foreign news.

July 21. Edinburgh. 36. Kyllygrew to Walsyngham. Letter from the Regent to the Ambassador in France touching Adam Gordon. Money received from Killsyth. Wishes instruction as to the ordnance of Home Castle, the Earl of Argyle, Robert Melvill, his own return, &c.

July 23. 37. Kyllygrew to Walsyngham. Thinks that no good can be done in a certain matter, of which he writes by Mr. Davison, unless they there [in England] be of other minds than he takes them to be of. [*Not signed.*]

July 30. Woodstock. 38. Mr. Walsyngham to Mr. Kyllygrew. Instructs him to communicate to the Regent, that her Majesty has so great trust in him that she will send the Queen of Scots into Scotland, if he will take upon himself the charge of her safe keeping.

July. 39. Account of the Earl of Argyle's "progress" in July 1574, his holding justice courts, number of persons executed, treatment of those suspected of witchcraft, &c.

August 3. Edinburgh. 40. Mr. Kyllygrew to Lord Burghley. Nothing further to be expected; therefore begs his revocation. Departure of the Regent towards Aberdeen. Arrangements in his absence. Weak state of Berwick. Pique between the Church and the Regent. A letter written by the Laird of Grange to the Queen of Scots not two days before his death. Jewels pawned to Sir William Drury for 600*l.*, which the Regent means to claim.

August 3. Edinburgh. 41. Mr. Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsyngham. The Regent's northern "voyage;" Council appointed in his absence. Pirates. Increase of the French faction. Lady Seton's intention to speak with the Scottish Queen. Suit of the Earl of Argyle. Death of the Archbishop of St. Andrews. Slaughter committed by the Master of Saltoun. Great division at Berwick. The Home Castle ordnance. His own revocation, &c.

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[August 12.] 42. Conditions upon which the Regent of Scotland, at the request of the Queen of England, will agree that the Earl and Countess of Argyle shall retain in their hands certain jewels belonging to the King of Scotland.

August 16. Aberdeen. 43. Earl of Morton to the Queen of England. Mr. Kyllygrew's good service in Scotland. Expedience of some one being appointed to watch over the Wardens. Difficulty of his [the Regent's] situation without her Majesty's support. Good estate of the young King. Custody of the King's jewels by the Earl of Argyle. Injuries done by the English pirates.

August 16. Aberdeen. 44. Earl of Morton to the Earl of Leicester. Commends the services of Mr. Kyllygrew, and expresses regret at his departure. Sends a cast of falcons.

August 16. Aberdeen. 45. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Expresses regret at the recall of Mr. Kyllygrew. Returns thanks for his Lordship's continued good will towards the King of Scotland.

August 16. 46. Memorial from the Regent of Scotland to my Lord Ambassador [Kyllygrew], returning towards England;—of requests to be made to the Queen of England respecting Border matters; the Regent's need of her Majesty's aid; the custody of the King's jewels; the ordnance of Home Castle, &c.

[August 16.] 47. Another paper, entitled "the Regent's Memoriall for Mr. Kyllygrew."

August 18. Cairney. 48. Robert Melvill to the Earl of Leicester. Returns thanks for his intercession with the Queen of England in his behalf. Professes constant love and faithful service to her Majesty. Excuses his late attachment to the Queen of Scots.

August 19. Argyle. 49. Earl of Argyle to Queen Elizabeth. Returns thanks for her intercession with the Regent in his behalf, so that he has been released from the horn; and proffers his service to her Majesty in future.

August 19. Argyle. 50. Amias Keyth, Countess of Argyle, to Queen Elizabeth. Thanks for her Majesty's intercession with the Regent for her and her children.

August 19. Argyle. 51. Earl of Argyle to Mr. Kyllygrew. Returns thanks for his mediation with the Regent. Expresses his intention to agree to the conditions proposed to him and his Countess, in respect to the King's jewels, in regard of which they have been so "extremely" handled.

August 19. Argyle. 52. Countess of Argyle to Mr. Kyllygrew. Returns thanks for her Majesty's great humanity and kindness towards her; and for his own diligence and travail in her behalf.

August 23. Edinburgh. 53. John Arnott's memorial to my Lord Ambassador of England, respecting spoils committed on him and his ship's company by certain English pirates.

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August 24. Edinburgh. 54. Sir Richard Maitland of Lethington to Queen Elizabeth. Begs her intercession with the Regent for his restoration to his "living," and for the liberation of his son from custody. Never offended the King or his Regents, and his late son's proceedings were very displeasing to him.

[August.] 55. A communication made by Sir Richard Maitland [to Mr. Kyllygrew] of particulars as to the occupation of the house of Lethington by his late son; the taking possession of the same by the Regent Lennox, &c.

Sept. 10. Argyle. 56. Countess of Argyle to Queen Elizabeth. Complains of further demands made by the Regent respecting the King's jewels, since the departure of Mr. Kyllygrew, and requests that her Majesty will again write to him. *Incloses,*

56. I. *The conditions granted by the Regent of Scotland, and accepted by the Earl of Argyle, touching the custody of the King's jewels.* *August* 12.

56. II. *The Regent's Grace his answers to the Earl of Argyle's articles concerning the King's jewels.* [*August.*]

56. III. *Earl of Argyle to the Regent of Scotland. He and his wife are content to satisfy his Grace's desire, and request him to appoint a day for the exhibition of the jewels.* *Argyle* [*August*].

56. IV. *Earl of Morton to the Earl of Argyle. Not being satisfied that he means to fulfil the conditions required, declines granting his "relaxation."* *Aberdeen* [*August* 28].

56. V. *The Earl of Argyle's answer to the Regent's "memoir," denying that he is the King's rebel, and expressing his intention to agree to the terms proposed about the custody of the King's jewels.* [*August.*]

56. VI. *The answers of the Countess of Argyle, to the Regent's objections against the Earl's articles, and offers concerning the King's jewels.* [*August.*]

56. VII. *Conference between the Regent and my Lord of Argyle's servant touching the King of Scotland's jewels.* [*September.*]

56. VIII. *The Regent's answer to the Earl of Argyle, sent by his servant.* [*September.*]

56. IX. *Reply of the Earl of Argyle to the preceding.* [*September.*]

Sept. 57. A "remembrance," by Mr. Kyllygrew, for the information of Mr. Secretary Walsyngham, touching the answering of several Scottish letters and petitions to the Queen of England.

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Sept. 19. Edinburgh. 58. Robert Fletcher to Mr. Kyllygrew. Reasons why the Earl of Argyle cannot exhibit the jewels by the day appointed. Necessity of her Majesty's intercession with the Regent.

Sept. 22. Dalkeith. 59. Earl of Morton to Mr. Kyllygrew or Sir Francis [*sic*] Walsyngham. Persons arrived from France to inquire respecting the friends of the Queen of Scots. Charges against certain coiners. "Shifting" of the Earl of Argyle. Charge against Sir John Forster. Frequent stealths by the English Borderers. Hawks. A passport for geldings.

Sept. 22. Dalkeith. 60. Earl of Morton to the Earl of Huntingdon, President of the Council in the North. Thefts committed by the Borderers. French practices and designs towards Scotland. *Incloses,*

60. 1. *The names of certain thieves, fugitives from the laws of Scotland, received into England.*

Oct. 15. Hendon. 61. Henry Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsyngham. Fears inconvenience if the Regent treats the Earl of Argyle hardly. Begs his advice in case he should have occasion to write to the Regent and others in Scotland.

Oct. 17. London. 62. Henry Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsyngham. Begs that the Queen may write to the Regent in favour of the Countess of Argyle.

Nov. 27. Dalkeith. 63. Earl of Morton to the Earl of Huntingdon. Complains of the conduct of Sir John Forster, as Warden of the Middle March, where the Scottish fugitives are received and maintained.

Nov. 27. Dalkeith. 64. Earl of Morton to Sir Francis [*sic*] Walsyngham. Wishes to know the name of a certain person who spake with the French Ambassador in England, and whether he returned to France or Scotland. The gentleman who has custody of the King is sure and honest. Improbability of a certain marriage. Suggests that the French Ambassador who is coming to Scotland may be terrified with the plague.

[Nov. 27.] 65. A decipher of part of the preceding letter.

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Jan. 15. 66. Walsyngham to the Queen. Sends letters from the Regent of Scotland, and instructions delivered by the Bishop of Ross to Lysley, his servant. By them she will see how hardly the two great Princes, her neighbours, are affected towards her, and what unsound subjects she has at home. Though the Cardinal of Lorraine is dead the peril is not past, and no longer delay should be suffered for the suppression of the latent sparks of treason, which otherwise will break out into an unquenchable fire.

Jan. 16. Hampton Court. 67. Edward Carye to Francis Walsyngham. The Regent's letter to the Queen specified a cipher which has not been received. The man mentioned in the letter should be immediately apprehended. The Queen desires that he [Walsyngham] will draw up the instructions to the Regent, and send him a letter of thanks for his advertisements.

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Jan. 17. Hampton Court. 68. Edward Carye to Francis Walsyngham. The Queen will herself communicate to the Council the substance of the matter contained in the Scottish letters sent by him.

Feb. 18. Holyrood. 69. Earl of Morton to the Privy Council of England. Informs them of the abduction into England of a grand-daughter of the late Lord Carlisle, a subject of the King of Scots; and requests an order for her delivery into his custody.

March 20. London. 70. Francis Walsyngham to the Queen. His opinion respecting the directions given to Mr. Kyllygrew for his embassy to Scotland. Recommends that pensions be given to certain of the Nobles of Scotland, as requested by the Regent.

April 1. Dalkeith. 71. Earl of Morton to Walsyngham. Wishes to know if an Ambassador is coming to Scotland, and whether he is to have any answer to certain matters of importance of which he has written. Complains of Sir John Forster's receiving certain Scottish outlaws. General quiet in Scotland.

April 19. Dalkeith. 72. Earl of Morton to Queen Elizabeth. Returns thanks for her Majesty's friendly entertainment of a young gentleman, named John Seytoun on his visit to her Court.

May 27. Queen Elizabeth's instructions to Mr. Henry Kyllygrew on his being sent into Scotland;—to explain her reasons for deferring the making of a mutual league with Scotland against foreign attempts, and especially for the cause of religion; to assure the Regent of her good will towards the kingdom; to thank him for his advice for the safe custody of the Queen of Scots, &c. [*Dom. Eliz., Vol.* cxxxiv., *p.* 267.]

June 10. Hatfield. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Morton. Desires him to receive into his favour Mr. James Murray, whom she believes to be well affected to him and his administration. [*Dom. Eliz., Vol.* xlv., *p.* 47.]

June 10. Francis Walsyngham to the Earl of Morton. Commends the energy and success with which Mr. Murray had performed his difficult mission, and his endeavours to promote amicable relations between the two countries. [*Dom. Eliz., Vol.* xlv., *p.* 48.]

June 26. London. 73. Mr. Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsyngham. Concerning the non-delivery of the ordnance of Home and Fast Castles to the Regent, explaining that Sir Valentine Browne had not delivered it because it had not the King of Scotland's arms or marks upon it. *Incloses,*

73. 1. *The ticket of the artillery that was taken out of Home Castle.*

June ? 74. A note of things misliked in the Regent, in respect chiefly to his regulations about the coinage of silver.

July 8. Berwick. 75. Mr. Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsyngham. Fray between the Lord Warden of the Middle Marches and the Laird of Carmichael [the Raid of Reidswyre]. Probability of dangerous consequences. General quiet in Scotland and obedience to the Regent.

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July 8. Dalkeith. 76. Earl of Morton to Sir Francis [*sic*] Walsyngham. Has written to the Queen and Council of England respecting the late unhappy accident at the Middle March, and is ready to take such means as shall be thought best for eschewing of further mischief.

[July 8.] 77. James Home, Laird of Coldenknoys, to Mr. Kyllygrew. Is come to the East March to stay any inconveniences which may arise from the affair at Reidswyre, and is desirous to speak with him.

July 12. Kenilworth. 78. Secretary Walsyngham to Mr. Kyllygrew. Instructs him to demand of the Regent of Scotland, in respect to the late "disorder" in the Middle Marches, the slaying of Sir George Herne and others, that the Laird of Carmichael may be committed to Edinburgh Castle, and that the other persons concerned may be duly punished.

July 16. Berwick. 79. Mr. Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsyngham. The matter "chanced" between my Lord Warden and the Laird of Carmichael. Defers going onwards to Scotland until he receives answer about the Home Castle ordnance and other matters. The posts use their discretion about the conveyance of letters unless a man paint a gallows and write many "lives" upon the packets, which he cannot do; for he thinks that a note of the time of delivery should suffice to remind them of their duties.

July 17. Berwick. 80. Mr. Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsyngham. Particulars of the late "accident." Names of the slain. The Regent's intention to provide that like inconveniences may be prevented in future.

July 19. Berwick. 81. Mr. Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsyngham. About to set out for Edinburgh. Reasons why he did not stay my Lord Warden from going further into Scotland. Will persuade the Regent to meet the Lord President [of the Council of the North] himself, if possible. Slaying of John of the Stone-house, who was the bravest man at this last brabble.

[July.] 82. Queen Elizabeth to Mr. Kyllygrew. Instructs him to express her indignation to the Regent of Scotland in respect to his strange and insolent manner of dealing towards her in the detention of her Warden. Were she to be moved to take just revenge on such conduct, he would learn what it were in one of his base calling to offend her. His excuses only aggravate his fault, as her officers bear her no such small respect and reverence as he supposes. She has appointed the Earl of Huntingdon to deal with him, and himself only. He also [Kyllygrew] has not been so careful in her service as in duty he is bound.

July 20. Berwick. 83. Nicholas Arington to Mr. Walsyngham. Mr. Kyllygrew's instructions to him on his being sent into Scotland in respect to the detention of Sir John Forster. The Regent's answer to the same, and subsequent conduct; he seems much to lament the matter, and anxious to content her Majesty, and to preserve the quiet of both realms.

August 8. Berwick. 84. Mr. Kyllygrew to the Earl of Leicester. Excuses for his silence. His difficult position there in reference to the late "odious fact." His usage with the Regent. Begs the Earl to shield his faults, as they have not been committed maliciously.

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August 12. Dalkeith. 85. Earl of Morton to Queen Elizabeth. Has forborne to trouble her Majesty in respect to the late trouble happened at the Reidswyre, until his conclusion with the Earl of Huntingdon in the matter, which he hopes for shortly, to her Majesty's honour and contentment.

August 14. Berwick. 86. Mr. Kyllygrew to the Earl of Leicester. Advice given to him by my Lord President to delay telling the Regent of her Majesty's great misliking of his conduct; but in general terms he has let the Regent know how her Majesty is offended with him, as may appear by the inclosed copy of his letter to her Majesty. *Incloses,*

86. 1. *The Earl of Morton to Queen Elizabeth.* [*Described at the date.*] *Dalkeith, Aug.* 12.

August 17. Berwick. 87. Mr. Kyllygrew to the Earl of Leicester. The meeting between the Regent and my Lord President. Urges his own return, and that Mr. Davison should take his place.

August 19. Berwick. 88. Mr. Kyllygrew to Mr. Walsyngham. His desire to return. The late raid. The English Warden not clear in the affair. Persons fit to take his [Kyllygrew's] place.

August 19. 89. Mr Kyllygrew to [Lord Burghley]. Blame imputed to him in respect to the meeting between the Regent and my Lord President. Expiration of his commission; his desire to return; persons proper to succeed him. The Regent's feelings towards her Majesty, &c. *Incloses,*

89. 1. *A relation of the late occurrences in Scotland. Adam Gordon's news from France. Attempt against Arbroath by some friends of the late Earl of Murray. Condition of the Earl of Arran. The Regent's disposition towards England. The late raid, &c.* *August.*

Sept. 6. Seton. 90. Lord Seton to Queen Elizabeth. Returns thanks for her courtesies shown to his son, who will do her Highness most humble and assured service, as becometh him.

Sept. 91. Declaration made by the Regent of Scotland to the Earl of Huntingdon, concerning the late misrule and disorder which happened at the meeting between the Lord Warden of the Middle March and the Keeper of Liddesdale, on July 8th last.

Sept. 18. Newcastle. 92. Mr. Kyllygrew to Sir Thomas Smith. Good service done by the Queen's Commissioners. Has received his letters of revocation. Taking leave of the Regent. His Grace's professions. Had hoped to have been at Court by this time, but for a mischance, his horse having almost trodden off the nail of his great toe.

Sept. 20. Dalkeith. 93. Earl of Morton to Mr. Walsyngham. Sends his cousin John Carmichael to report the result of the conference respecting the late accident. Hopes it will be satisfactory.

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Sept. 24. Dalkeith. 94. Earl of Morton to Mr. Kyllygrew. Begs that he will procure him an answer to certain requests made previously.

Oct. 1. Holyrood. 95. Earl of Morton to Mr. Kyllygrew. News from France; escape of Mons. D'Alençon from Paris; reported league between England and Scotland against France; correspondence with the Queen of Scots. A progress made by him [the Regent]; his friendly treatment by the nobles.

Oct. 4. Holyrood. 96. Earl of Morton to Sir Francis [*sic*] Walsyngham. Requests permission for Michael Sym, a goldsmith, to procure some "toyles" for coining, and some plate for his own [Morton's] use.

Oct. 14. 97. Walsyngham to the Earl of Morton. Glad that his doings have shown the world how free he is from evil meaning towards her Majesty. Remarks on foreign news. Thanks him for a cast of falcons.

Nov. 4. Edinburgh. 98. Captain Cokbourn to Lord Burghley. The war prevented by the English Ambassadors. Ill speeches against Mr. Kyllygrew; good offices done by him. Need of such a person there now, such a man, he means, as kens perfectly all their papists, iron shoe wearers, and them that trows and believes in witches and warlays; it would serve for mickle and more than he looks for. My good Lord of Hunsdon is hanging all their thieves, and takes as great pleasure in it as other men do in hawking and hunting.

Nov. 4. Holyrood. 99. Earl of Morton to Mr. Kyllygrew. Thieves on the Borders. Expected answer to certain notes. Thanks for the release of John Carmichael. Robbing of some merchants. Counterfeiters of money.

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Jan. 9. 1. Anonymous to Monsieur Pinart. Respecting a projected meeting between "their Majesties." Thanks from the Countess of Montgomery for his good will, whose eldest daughter requires a passport, being resolved not to remain in England.

Feb. 7. London. 2. "Ye wait quha" to Lord ———. Is ready to depart to Scotland. Professes devotion towards A [the Queen of Scots?] and towards his Lordship. Hopes he will not forget the business he spake about.

Feb. 26. Westminster. 3. Privy Council of England to the Regent of Scotland. Request him to take order with Lord Maxwell for the restoration of certain cattle taken by his brother from the Grahams.

March 15. Edinburgh. 4. Alexander Hay to Henry Kyllygrew. Good feeling towards him in Scotland. A suit against Lord Robert, who is still in Edinburgh Castle. False coin. Incursion from Teviotdale on Lord Angus' lands. Quiet at Edinburgh.

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April 24. Hackney. 5. [Countess of Lennox] to Lord Ruthven. Takes no small comfort in his letter, and especially to hear of her sweet jewel the King's Majesty. This is the first time she has written since her son's death. Wishes some information as to the Earldom of Lennox, whether it is "heritable" by her son's daughter or no. Begs him also to send her a pedigree of the Lennox family, with arms and matches, for she is about a monument which requires the help thereof.

May 27. Dalkeith. 6. The Regent Morton to Lord Burghley. Begs that order may be given to Sir John Forster, respecting the restoration of the goods taken at the Reidswyre. A new trouble is suspected between the Fenwicks and the Rutherfords.

June 19. Dalkeith. 7. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Begs that the passport for Mr. George Halkett, going to Flanders through England, may be expedited.

July 15. St. James's. 8. Privy Council to the Regent Morton. Inform him of Sir John Forster's answers to certain matters alleged against him, the restoration of the goods taken at the Reidswyre, the challenge sent by Fenwick, &c.

August 18. Dalkeith. 9. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. This old gentleman, Captain Cokburne, going to France, and intending to visit the English Court by the way, he sends these few lines by him, with his hearty commendations.

August 18. Dalkeith. 10. Earl of Morton to Sir Francis [*sic*] Walsyngham, Knight. Recommends Captain Cokbourn, the bearer, who is going to France. Returns thanks for news of foreign affairs.

Oct. 19. Edinburgh. 11. Alexander Hay to Sir Francis [*sic*] Walsyngham. Commends Mr. Thomas Smetoun, a very honest man and well learned. A suit of the Laird of Cessford to the Regent is not obtained yet. The Regent intends to be in Teviotdale himself at Martinmas.

Nov. 6. Dalkeith. 12. The Earl of Morton to Sir Francis [*sic*] Walsyngham. Recommends the sons of Mr James Makgill for a passport to France and other parts beyond sea, for the attainment of further knowledge in letters.

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Jan. 30. 13. Secretary Walsyngham to the Regent Morton. Begs that satisfaction may be made to certain merchants of Westchester, who have been spoiled by one White, a Scotchman, at sea.

Feb. 14. Queen Elizabeth to the Regent Morton. Returns thanks for his advice and anxiety respecting the protection of her person from her enemies. Commends his continual care and pains in the administration of justice in Scotland.

Feb. 26. 15. Walsyngham to the Regent Morton. His letter well received by the Queen; her care for good neighbours. News from the Low Countries.

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May 31. Holyrood House. 16. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Requests his favour in the case of certain Scots who have been spoiled by Englishmen.

July 23. Holyrood House. 17. Nicholas Elphinstone to Henry Kyllygrew. Good agreement made between the Earl of Angus and Lord Scrope. Compliments to Walsingham, with whom he is not yet so well acquainted as he hopes to be.

July 25. Holyrood House. 18. Earl of Morton to [Lord Burghley]. Recommends to his notice the state of the Borders, and certain disorders lately committed there.

August. 19. Earl of Leicester to Secretary Walsyngham. Has talked with the Queen about a certain matter [of Scotland], and sees that she wishes due redress and satisfaction to be made to the Regent. Information for their future proceedings may be obtained from Mr. Fullarton.

August 21. 20. Secretary Walsyngham to the Earl of Morton. Returns thanks for his honourable dealing in the suit of one William Nutshawe.

Sept. 6. Edinburgh. 21. Richard Bannatyne to [Mr. Randolphe]. In respect to a certain book set forth by one Mr. Archibald Hamilton "De confusione Calvinianæ sectæ apud Scotos, Ecclesiæ nomen ridicule usurpantis," full of "shamefull impudent lyes," and more especially concerning the death of Mr. Knox. The King, when he was told of the book, said he loved the matter so ill, not so much because the author was a Hamilton as because he was an apostate.

Sept. ? 22. Statement of the claim of the Countess of Lennox to her dower, the right title of inheritance to the Earldom of Lennox being in the Lady Arbella, daughter of Charles late Earl of Lennox.

Dec. Windsor. 23. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Atholl. Recommends the removal of the differences between him and the Regent. Has sent the bearer, Robert Bowes, to reside in Scotland, to travail with him and others of the nobility that amity and concord may be preserved among them.

1577. 24. "The presente estate of the nobilitie in Scotland," how they stand affected, their ages, possessions, &c.

1577 ? 25. Account of all the Peers of Scotland, their origin, possessions, power, connections, &c.

1577 ? 26. A similar paper, slightly altered.

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1578. 27. Memoranda, by Lord Burghley, for the making out of instructions for an Ambassador [Mr. Randolphe] going to Scotland.

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1578.
Jan. 30. 28. Queen Elizabeth's instructions to Thomas Randolphe, sent into Scotland to the King and the Regent;—to express the Queen's affection and care for the King of Scots; to mediate between the Regent and the Earls of Argyle, Atholl, and others; and to communicate these instructions to Mr. Bowes.

Feb. 7. 29. An article to be added to the foregoing instructions.

[March.] 30. "The proceeding at the funerall of the Countesse of Lenox," *i.e.*, the order of the persons who attended the funeral; with drawings of armorial bearings, and a pedigree, deduced from James Earl of Angus, who married the daughter of Robert III. King of Scotland.

1578? 31. Earl of Arran to his gossip, my Lord Ambassador of England. Informs him of rumours from England of attempts in Scotland to disturb the Christian amity.

1578? 32. John Graham of Halzards to my Lord Ambassador of England. Has heard that he is about to depart from Scotland, and wishes to know his "diet," that he may speak to him before he goes.

March 30. Edinburgh. 33. Thomas Randolphe to Mr. Kyllygrew. Discharge of the Regent. Broken state of the country. Slaying of the Chancellor. An Ambassador going to England.

March 28. Dalkeith. 34. Earl of Morton to Lord Burghley. Has dimitted the government to the King. Professes anxiety for preservation of amity between the two countries.

1578? 35. Anonymous to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Communication with a certain person supposed to be a Scot and conversant with the the Earls. Persuasions to the King of Scots to become French. The King of France's absolute proceedings against the protestants. Mr. Rogers' journey to Germany, &c.

1578? 36. The same [to Walsyngham?]. Mr. Blount's departure. Repair of certain French out of Germany. King of Navarre. The Queen's motion for reconciliation with the King of Scotland's subjects, &c.

[May.] 37. Articles preferred to the King of Scotland by the Earls of Argyle, Atholl, &c., at Edinburgh, respecting the place of holding the Parliament, the custody of the Crown Jewels, &c.

May 12. 38. The King's answer to the same.

[May 20.] Queen Elizabeth to James VI. King of Scotland. Assures him of her love and friendship. Hopes that the reconciliation between some of the most powerful nobles of his kingdom may be attended with success. Recommends him to admit the Earl of Morton as one of his Counsellors. [*Dom. Eliz., Vol.* xlv., *p.* 50.]

May 20. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Mar. Accepts the evidence of his friendship. As the custody of the King's person is now confided to him, warns him to be jealous of his safety, and to choose as his counsellors such as are sound in religion and not factious. [*Dom. Eliz., Vol.* xlv., *p.* 51.]

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May 20. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Argyle. Commends his endeavours to maintain the friendship between the two Crowns. Hopes that an amicable conclusion may put an end to the differences between him and the Earl of Morton. Desires him to use his influence with the King that Morton may be admitted to his Council. [*Dom. Eliz., Vol.* xlv., *p.* 51.

May 20. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Morton. Is pleased to see a reconciliation amongst the nobles who court the friendship of England. Assures him of the continuance of her friendship. Desires him not to retire entirely into private life, but hopes that the King will avail himself of his great experience. [*Dom. Eliz., Vol.* xlv., *p.* 49.]

May ? 39. A list of the "malcontents" in Scotland at this present.

May ? 40. A list of the "biencontents."

May ? 41. Articles upon the dissolving of the forces in Scotland, after the proclamation of the King.

May ? 42. Names of nobles and others who voted in favour of the Earl of Morton's being elected of the King's Council, and names of those who voted against him.

June ? 43. The names of the Counsellors as they be at this present in Scotland, and how they be well or evil affected to or against the amity with England.

June 18. 44. The names of all the Counsellors present at the resolution of the election of the Abbot of Dunfermline to be sent in "ambassadge" to the Queen's Ma^ty^ of England; with their votes in the same.

July 1. Stirling Castle. 45. James VI. King of Scotland to Queen Elizabeth. Thanks for her great care and natural love towards him. The Earl of Morton joined with the rest of the Council. The abiding of Mr. Bowes in Scotland acceptable.

July 7. Hamilton Castle. 46. Lords John and Claude Hamilton to Queen Elizabeth. Beg her Majesty's letter to the King of Scots and Council, that they may be persuaded to continue in good will towards them.

July 9. Stirling. 47. Earl of Morton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Sorry for his absence from Court. Thanks him for certain advice to their Ambassador my Lord [the Abbot] of Dunfermline.

July 16. 48. Names of the King's ordinary Council, and of the Lords of the Articles in the Parliament at Stirling.

July 30. 49. Demands of the Commendator of Dunfermline, Ambassador from the King of Scots to the Queen of England, with her Majesty's replies, in respect to religion, a league between the two kingdoms, &c.

July 30. 50. Another copy of the Queen of England's answer to the preceding "demands."

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July 30. 51. Answer to certain parts of a writing entitled "the sum of that which the Scotch Ambassador hath declared requisite," in respect to certain disorders in Scotland, pirates, the Earldom of Lennox, &c.

July 30. 52. Copy of the same.

July 30. 53. Detailed report by the Abbot of Dunfermline of his embassy in England, in behalf of the King of Scots. Signed, "Thomas Wilson."

July 30. 54. Copy of the same.

July 30. 55. Another copy.

Aug. 13 & 14. 56. "Articles agreed upon in Scotland between the King and the Lords," in respect to dissolving the forces, access of certain Nobles to the King's presence, &c.

August 19. 57. Requests made by the Lords at Edinburgh, and sent to Mr. Robert Bowes, to procure answer for the better expedition of the reconciliation of the nobility.

August. 58. The answers of the King and Council to the requests aforesaid.

August. 59. Demands propounded by the Lords of Scotland to her Majesty the Queen of England in respect to the King's Council, the custody of Edinburgh and Dumbarton Castles, &c., and her Majesty's answer to the same.

1579. 1579.

April 15. Westminster. 60. Queen Elizabeth to Lord Herries. Thanks him for his zeal in the administration of justice, and in repressing and punishing the disorders of those who seek to disturb the amity between the two countries.

June 1. 61. Advertisements from Scotland:—The holding of Parliament; Atholl and Montrose to hear trial concerning the poisoning of their father; proclamation forbidding the trysting with Englishmen, &c.

July 3. Stirling Castle. 62. King James to Lord Burghley. Credits James Murray directed to his dearest sister the Queen of England.

[July.] 63. Mr. James Murray's request to her Majesty the Queen of England on behalf of the King of Scots, respecting the state of the Borders.

[July.] 64. The Queen's Majesty's answer to the same.

[July.] Another copy. [*With No.* 77.]

July 28. 65. Queen Elizabeth to the King of Scotland. Has given answer to Mr. Murray respecting the Border causes. Assures him of her protection against all attempts upon his person or state.

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[August.] 66. Queen Elizabeth to the King of Scotland. In respect to certain causes commended to her by his servant Fullarton, and to which her Council have given answer; but in this age of corruption it is no marvel if good wills produce not the success desired.

[August.] 67. Privy Council of England to that of Scotland. The causes solicited by Fullarton of certain Scottish subjects damnified by English pirates; reason why the result is not more satisfactory; her Majesty's arrangements for the future.

August 18. Stirling Castle. 68. The Commendator of Dunfermline to Secretary Walsingham. The King is desirous that the appointing of Commissioners to inquire into the Border matters should be delayed until the arrival of the Governor of Berwick.

[Sept.] 69. Petition of Gawin Hamilton and others of the same house to Queen Elizabeth, praying her intercession with the King of Scotland for their remission in respect to the murder of the Earl of Murray, and for restoration to their lands, livings, &c.

[Sept.] 70. Extract of a letter from the Earl of Huntingdon to Secretary Walsyngham, containing the sum of the petition of Lord Claude Hamilton, for restoration to his possessions, &c.

Sept. 13. Greenwich. Queen Elizabeth to the King of Scotland. Excuses Sir John Forster for receiving Lord Claude Hamilton, lately fled out of Scotland. [*With No.* 70.]

Sept. 13. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Morton. Credits the bearer [Arington] sent to Scotland to remove the mislike conceived there by the receiving and harbouring in England of the Lord Claude Hamilton. [*With No.* 70.]

Sept. 14. Queen Elizabeth to Captain Arington. Has need of his service in Scotland, and commands him to put himself in readiness to perform the same. Meantime to inform himself of the state of Scotland, and to inquire if there be any speech of the King's marriage. [*With No.* 70.]

[Sept. 16.] Instructions given by the Queen's Majesty of England to Mr. Nicholas Arington, Provost Marshal of Berwick, on his being sent into Scotland;—to mediate for Lord Claude Hamilton respecting the charge made against him and his brother, of participation in the murders of the Earls of Lennox and Murray; to explain the reason of her delay in sending Lord Hunsdon into Scotland; and to request the Earl of Morton to aid her Majesty in her intercession for the Hamiltons. [*With No.* 70.]

Oct. 5. 71. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Complains of Sir John Forster's conduct in receiving Lord Claude Hamilton into his charge, and requests that he may be delivered up. The causes why the Hamiltons are prosecuted. Remission of their crimes reserved by her own advice. The pacification extended not to the remission of the two murders [of Murray and Lennox].

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Nov. 7. Greenwich. 72. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Means not to intercede for the Hamiltons further than she is bound to do in honour. Refers to the agreement made about the murders in 1572 [Feb., 1573]. There is nothing omitted on her part to induce her officers to do justice on the Borders.

Nov. 7. 73. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Morton. Expresses her surprise at the tenor of his late letter concerning the murders of the two Regents, and reminds him of what was formerly determined on between them. Refers to Mr. Arington.

[Nov. 7.] 74. A memorial for Nicholas Arington;—to repair to the King of Scotland with her Majesty's letters, in respect to the delivery of the Lord Claude Hamilton; the former proceedings on the subject of the murders of the Regents; the "pacification" made on the subject in 1573, &c.

Nov. 7. Entry of the above, dated Nov. 5. [*Dom. Corr., Elizabeth, Vol.* cxxxiv., *p.* 467.]

[Dec.] 75. Extracts of a letter, of a former date, from Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Morton, relating to the arrangement respecting the murder of the two Regents.

Dec. 27. Holyrood. King James to Queen Elizabeth. In answer to her Majesty's defence of her protection of the two rebels, Lord Claude and Lord John Hamilton, and respecting the agreement made in 1573 for the non-prosecution of the murderers of the two Regents. [*With No.* 75.]

Dec. 27. Dalkeith. Earl of Morton to Queen Elizabeth. Whatever he promised he effected. Her mediation for the Hamiltons unreasonable. [*With No.* 75.]

Dec. 31. Berwick. Nicholas Arington to Secretary Walsyngham. Conference about the matter of the Hamiltons. The whole State resolved against them. Border matters. [*With No.* 75.]

Dec. 31. Berwick. Nicholas Arington to the Privy Council. Reports the result of his proceedings for the settlement of certain disorders on the Borders. [*With No.* 77.]

Dec. 76. "Memoire" touching the Border causes, delivered to Nicholas Arington, to be sent and communicated from the King of Scots to his dearest sister the Queen of England.

Dec. 77. Another copy of the same.

Dec. An accorde for Border matters. [*With No.* 77.]

[Dec.] 78. Memoranda of the different periods at which Thomas Randolphe went into Scotland and other countries, from 1558 to 1579.

1579? 79. Adam Fullarton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. In behalf of the Scottish merchants spoiled of their goods by English pirates. Desires recompense for the time he has spent in that service.

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1580.

Jan. 29. Holborn. 1. Lord Claude Hamilton's vindication of himself from certain charges brought against him, and particularly in being airt and part of the murders of the Earls of Darnley, Murray, and Lennox; addressed to the Queen of England.

Jan. [29.] Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

Feb. 22. Westminster. 2. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Gives her reasons for requesting that such sharp dealing should not be continued against the Hamiltons. Reminds him of her great services to his country. Desires that the prosecutions may cease; and that those living out of the country, obedient to him, may be allowed to enjoy the fruit of their livings.

[Feb. 22.] Instructions from Queen Elizabeth to Captain Arington, sent as bearer of the preceding letter, and to recommend the cause of Lord Claude Hamilton and his family. [*With No.* 2.]

March. 3. A list of persons commended by the Earl of Morton, when he was Regent, as most meet to be entertained with pensions.

March ? 4. The names of noblemen and others, the friends and allies of the Earl of Morton.

April 1. Holyrood. 5. Robert Commendator of Dunfermline to Thomas Randolphe. Assures him that a certain matter shall be brought to a speedy trial.

April 2. Berwick. 6. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Rising of the Earl of Lennox. Intended overthrow of the Earl of Morton. A letter to be sent for to France to prove him privy to the murder of the King's father. Offer made to Lord John Hamilton in Spain, to enable him to alter the religion in Scotland. Errands of weight from France. The Convention is appointed at Stirling, but he doubts whether Morton will go till he is better satisfied.

April 2. A copy of the preceding letter. [*With No.* 83.]

April 5. Berwick. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Morton's thanks to the Queen for her friendship. Sudden prorogation of the Convention on Argyle's return to the Court. Suspicions. Proceedings against the Earl of Morton. The Earl of Lennox to give up his offices or subscribe to the religion. A guard for the King's person. Danger of his going to Dumbarton. Drumquhassel's delivery of Dumbarton Castle. General discord. [*With No.* 83.]

April 7. Berwick. 7. Robert Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Forwards a letter out of Scotland from Mr. Arington.

April 10. Berwick. 8. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Distrust by the Earls of Lennox and Argyle of the Earl of Morton. Expected recourse to arms.

April 10. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

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April 11. Stirling. Nicholas Arington to Mr. Bowes. Suspected plot for the removal of the King. General alarm at Stirling. Morton still at Aberdour and knows nothing. The King's trouble about D'Aubigné [the Earl of Lennox]. Lennox's courage, &c. [*With No.* 83.]

April 12. Berwick. 9. Robert Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Forwards a letter from Mr. Arington. Proposed alterations of the Government when the King attains the age of fourteen. Undue haste.

April 12. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

April 16. 10. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Has sent her servant, the Treasurer of Berwick [Mr. Robert Bowes], to endeavour to stay the troubles that have arisen among the nobility in Scotland.

April 16. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

April 16. 11. Queen Elizabeth to Mr. Bowes. Instructs him to repair to Scotland on account of some troubles likely to fall out there, and to frame his speeches and conferences with the King according to the tenor of the instructions sent herewith.

April 16. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

April 16. Berwick. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Suspected plot by Lennox and Argyle to remove the King to Dumbarton. Confessed intention of alterations in the Government. Help requested of her Majesty. Argyle and others promise to keep the King in Scotland. Morton's danger. A mission to France. [*With No.* 83.]

April 16. Berwick. Nicholas Arington to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Practices respecting the custody of the King. Influence of Lennox. Approaching dangers. Morton's desire that an Ambassador be sent from England. Lennox's religion. Professions of Drumquhassel, &c. [*With No.* 83.]

April 17. 12. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Instructs him, on the part of the Queen, to express to M. D'Aubigné her approbation of his good meaning towards the King of Scotland, and to advise him as to his behaviour for the future.

April 17. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

April 17. 13. Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Instruct him of the Queen's pleasure as to his mission to Scotland, of her wishes as to Edinburgh and Dumbarton Castles, her suspicions of Mons D'Aubigné, of an expected intention to take the young King to France, &c.

April 17. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

April 19. 14. Queen Elizabeth's instructions to Mr. Bowes;—for the reducing the credit of M. D'Aubigné in Scotland; for the supporting of Morton; reconciliation of Argyle to Morton; pensions to be bestowed on some of the chiefest in authority to effect her purpose, &c.

April 19. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

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April 19. 15. Queen Elizabeth to M. D'Aubigné. Thanks him for his professed anxiety for the continuance of amity between the two Crowns, but reminds him of the jealousies that have arisen since his stay in Scotland. Doubts not that his future actions will stop the mouths of his accusers. Fr.

April 19. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

April 23. Berwick. 16. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Acknowledges the receipt of his instructions. The Convention is likely to be prorogued by the secret labour of Morton.

April 23. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

April 27. Edinburgh. 17. Robert Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Divisions among the nobility. Fury of the people. Morton gone to Stirling, with his friends, in armour. Presents to the King and Lennox from the French King.

April 27. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

April 27. Edinburgh. 18. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Requests particular instructions as to whom he is to address his letters. Thanks for 500*l.*

April 27. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

May 2. A declaration by the King and Council of Scotland respecting the appointment of a Commission for Border matters. [*With No.* 83.]

May 3. Stirling. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Master of Mar's and Drumquhassel's denial of any intention to take the King to France. A meaning to make some secret reformation of abuses. Audience of the King. His acknowledgment of her Majesty's goodness. The Hamiltons' cause. Earl of Morton's vindication of himself in the Council; his anger at the reports spread against him. Complaint of the Earl of Mar. A secret conference with Morton. Confirmation of the bruits respecting the intended transportation of the King to France; Argyle's denial of the same. Intended Progress of the King. Help desired from England to support his guard. [*With No.* 83.]

May 3 19. Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Informs him of certain reports respecting an intended alteration of religion in Scotland. Thinks ——— [*the name obliterated*] one of the aptest and ablest persons to do good in the matter, and wishes him to spare no cost.

May 3. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

May 10. Stirling Castle. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Thanks for her care and friendship towards him. Conditions on which the case of Lord Claude Hamilton may be left to her decision. [*With No.* 83.]

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May 10. Stirling. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Conference with Commissioners about the case of the Hamiltons, in respect to the murders of the two Regents. Conditions proposed by the King. Border causes. Complaint against the Grahams. What the intended practices of late tended to in respect to a new form of Government. Intentions towards certain of the Queen of Scots' friends, the Earl of Morton, and the house of Mar. The King's confession to Mr. Bowes. Morton's doubts. The King's misliking of him. His opinion of the Earls of Argyle and Lennox. The King's disposition towards her Majesty, &c. [*With No.* 83.]

May 10. Stirling. 20. Bowes to Walsyngham. False news of the Bishop of Ross. The way for her Majesty to bind Scotland unto her is open now and all things are ready.

May. 21. Bowes to Walsyngham. Conference with the King; advice to him; his perplexity; professions towards her Majesty. Influence of the Earl of Lennox over him. Lennox's danger. Likelihood of the Earl of Morton's reinstatement. Plan for amity with her Majesty.

May. 22. Robert Bowes to Walsyngham. [*The original of part of the preceding letter in cipher.*]

May 12. Alnwick. Sir John Forster to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Prorogation of the meeting for redress of certain grievances. To what time the redresses should extend; a precedent; his own opinion. [*With No.* 83.]

May 15. Earl of Lennox to Queen Elizabeth. Denies certain accusations against him of endeavouring to alter the religion of the country, and to break the amity with England; and professes the most devoted service to his Sovereign. Fr. [*With No.* 83.]

May 15. Edinburgh. Earl of Morton to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Practices of the papists against religion. Diligent service of Mr. Bowes; necessity of his stay in Scotland. Expedience of her Majesty's assistance to the King. His own devotion towards her Majesty, &c. [*With No.* 83.]

May 16. Edinburgh. 23. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Bishop of Ross at Dieppe. Departure of Farnihurst to Spain. Direction respecting a certain person [the name in cipher], whom it is necessary to have on account of the danger. An assembly of forces making by Lennox. *Incloses,*

23. 1. *Earl of Lennox to the Laird of Buchanan. Requests that he will meet him on a certain day with his train, &c., to convey the King to the North. Edinburgh, May* 10.

May 16. Copy of the preceding letter of Mr. Bowes. [*With No.* 83.]

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May 16. Edinburgh. Robert Bowes to Burghley and Walsyngham. Interview with the Earl of Lennox; his denial of certain practices prejudicial to the King; his subscription to certain articles of religion: his hypocrisy. Sudden alterations expected. Doubts of the King. Bounty from her Majesty the best course. Custody of Dumbarton, &c. [*With No.* 83.]

May 17. Edinburgh. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Alterations intended in the King's next Progress. Persons likely to be removed. Earl of Morton to be retained; on what conditions. Persons to be placed near the King. [*With No.* 83.]

May 17. Edinburgh. 24. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Urges the necessity of her Majesty's providing a speedy remedy for the ticklish state of affairs there.

May 23. Berwick. Robert Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Certainty of the intended alterations in regard of the Government. Interview with the King. The custody of his person. Offered aid from her Majesty. The King's own account of the late "device," and how it was prevented. Interview with the Earl of Lennox; his promises. A platt to be put into execution. The Earl of Morton's readiness to be employed in the King's service. The King's intended Progress. [*With No.* 83.]

May 23. Berwick. 25. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Morton ready to employ himself to execute a certain "platt" for the common benefit. Jealousy of her Majesty's favour to him. Conceit of the Earl of Lennox.

Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

May 24. Instructions given by the Queen of England to the Bishop of Durham, Lord Hunsdon, and others, sent as Commissioners to the Borders, for redress of grievances, &c. [*With No.* 83.]

May 24. Queen Elizabeth's Commission to the said Bishop of Durham, Lord Hunsdon, and others. Lat. [*With No.* 83.]

June 1. Privy Council to Mr. Bowes. Instructs him as to the meeting of the Commissioners for Border causes, the period from which redress is to be demanded, &c. [*With No.* 83.]

June 1. At the Court. 26. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Explains the reason of the delay in her Majesty's resolution, concerning the state of things in Scotland. Her wish for him [Bowes] to stay there, &c.

June 1. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

June 1. London. 27. Lord Claude Hamilton to Queen Elizabeth. Begs admission to her presence, and to know further of her Highness' good will towards him.

June 1. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

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June 1. London. 28. Lord Claude Hamilton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Requests the presentation of a letter to the Queen of England.

June 1. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

June 3. Berwick. 29. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Ticklish condition of affairs in Scotland, on account of the youth of the King. Necessity of her Majesty's speedy resolution. Suspicion against England. Means of pleasing the King, by sending him some horses. Necessity of satisfying the Earl of Morton.

[June.] 30. "Inducements to draw on the King to yield sooner and more willingly to his transportation into France."

June 4. Paris. 31. Lord John Hamilton to Queen Elizabeth. Returns thanks for her intercession for himself and brother, and expresses his willingness to submit his doings to the consideration of the King of Scotland.

June 4. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

June 6. London. 32. Lord Claude Hamilton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Requests that he may have audience of the Queen, to declare what course he desires to be taken in his causes.

June 6. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

June 9. London. 33. Lord Claude Hamilton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Excuses himself, through sickness, from waiting on the Queen.

June 9. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

June 11. Dundee. Abbot of Dunfermline to Mr. Bowes. Dissatisfaction there that the redresses should not look further back than the Earl of Sussex's time. Prorogation of the day of meeting of the Commissioners. Fitness of Lord Hunsdon for that particular service. [*With No.* 83.]

June 12. Berwick. Robert Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Receipt of letters concerning Border causes. The King's progress. Intended proroguing of the meeting of the Commissioners. Warning given to the Wardens. [*With No.* 83.]

June 15. Berwick. 34. Robert Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Earl of Lennox and others appointed of the Council; evils anticipated in consequence. Marriage of the Earl of Mar. Morton not yet gone to Court. Reported capture of John Callis, a pirate.

June 15. Berwick. 35. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Perplexity of the Earl of Morton and others in not hearing from her Majesty. The yearly portion of 2,000*l.* well employed to please the King and satisfy Morton.

June 15. Berwick. Mr. Bowes to the Privy Council. Limitation of the time for the beginning of the mutual redresses. Prorogation of the Commissioners' meeting. [*With No.* 83.]

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June 20. Edinburgh. 36. A short and generall confession of the true Christian Faith and Religion, according to God's Word and Acts of our Parliament; subscribed by the King's Majesty and his Household, with sundry others, to the glory of God and good example of all men. [*Printed Broadside.*]

June 22. 37. Secretary Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Morton to be persuaded to lay his mind open to her Majesty freely, and to be assured she will back him. By the news from France, he will see how determinately these things are concluded upon, and what hope that party stands in. Condé has arrived, but supposes he will receive a cold answer. What pension, thinks he, will content Morton?

June 22. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

June 22. 38. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Morton. Has heard of certain dangerous practices intended against the young King and particularly tending to his [Morton's] overthrow. Requests to know his mind in the matter frankly, and promises her support to him.

June 22. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83]

June 25. Southwark. Lord Claude Hamilton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Has received his letter, and has directed Gawin Hamilton to confer with him. [*With No.* 83.]

June 27. Berwick. 39. Robert Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Approaching crisis in Scotland. Confidence of the confederates. The King returns shortly to St. Andrews, where the enterprise will be attempted.

June 27. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

June 27. Berwick. 40. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham, Has forwarded her Majesty's letters to the Earl of Morton. Their arrival is almost too late, but he will do all he can to effect her Majesty's good pleasure.

June 27. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

June 27. Nonsuch. 41. [Secretary Walsyngham] to Mr. Bowes. Sends certain intelligence, in order that good heed may be taken for the preservation of the person mentioned.

June 27. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

July 5. Queen Elizabeth to the King of Scotland. The case of the Hamiltons; their willingness to be judged by her; and desire to be tried in England. Appointment of Commissioners. [*With No.* 83.]

July 5. St. Johnston's 42. King James to Mr. Bowes. Complains of an attack by an English pirate upon some merchants of Dundee and St. Johnston's off Flamborough Head, and requests him to procure information thereof.

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July 9. Berwick. 43. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Temporary deferring of a certain change at Court; its certainty eventually. The Earl of Morton's intention to go to Court. Increase of the Earl of Lennox's greatness. Suspicious letters from France. Accident to the King; his sickness with the new disease. A case of piracy.

July 9. Berwick. 44. Copy of the same.

July 9. Another copy. [*With No.* 83.]

July 10. Perth. 45. Lord Ruthven to Mr. Bowes. Begs a speedy answer to the King's letter to him respecting a case of piracy. Requests the latest foreign news.

July 15. Kingston. 46. Lord Claude Hamilton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Acknowledges the receipt of 150*l.* sent to him by command of the Queen, and begs an audience of her Majesty.

July 16. Dalkeith. 47. Earl of Morton to Queen Elizabeth. Thanks her Majesty for her great care of the King his Sovereign, and for her favour to himself. Declines making out a course or "platt" in matters so highly concerning his Majesty without his knowledge, and states his reason for doing so.

July 16. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

July 18. Hunsdon. Lord Hunsdon to the Privy Council. Gives his advice respecting the time of beginning the mutual redresses for the grievances committed on the Borders, &c. [*With No.* 83.]

July 19. Berwick. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Her Majesty's letter in behalf of the Hamiltons. The Earl of Morton troubled what to resolve in answer to her Majesty's letter. Expediency of entertaining the King with a bounty. Certain piracies. Approaching meeting of the Commissioners. Great sickness. [*With No.* 83.]

July 20. 48. Abstract of the commission given to George Douglas, to repair to the Court of France, to desire the renewal of the ancient league with Scotland, &c.

July 26. 49. King James to Mr. Bowes. Requests a free passage through his bounds for John Douglas, and others, going to France.

July 27. Privy Council of England to Mr. Bowes. Their resolution as to the desired commencement of the mutual redresses from the period of the last treaty, A.D. 1563. [*With No.* 83.]

[July 27.] Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. The Queen's resolution respecting him. No good to be expected from a certain party in Scotland. When the redress is to begin. Names of former Commissioners. [*With No.* 83.]

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July 29. St. Andrews. Earl of Morton to Mr. Bowes. Reminds him of a promise between them, and urges its performance. Lennox has got the keeping of Dumbarton. Montbirneau is to be directed to France. [*With No.* 83.]

July 29. St. Andrews. Alexander Hay to Mr. Bowes. Laments the coldness between the two countries. The late piracies. The favour shown to the Hamiltons, &c. [*With No.* 83.]

[July 29.] 50. Advertisement from Scotland:—The names of Lords present with the King at St. Andrews; rumours respecting changes among the officers of state; heart-burnings, mislikings, &c.

July 29. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

July 31. St. Andrews. King James VI. to Queen Elizabeth. The trial of the Hamiltons not to be determined but by the estates of the realm of Scotland. England not a fit place for it. Unfitness of a Commission; their safety during the trial. [*With No.* 83.]

July 31. St. Andrews. King James VI. to Mr. Bowes. Inexpedience of putting the trial of the Hamiltons into the hands of Commissioners. Necessity of proroguing the meeting of the Commissioners for Border matters. [*With No.* 83.]

July 31. 51. Anonymous [Archibald Douglas] to [Mr. Bowes]. Reported chance of amity between the Earl of Morton and D'Aubigné [Lennox]. Matter betwixt the Earl of Morton and the Earl of Argyle. Morton's complaints; his opinion of her Majesty's letter. Necessity of her decision, &c.

July 31. 52. Contemporary copy of this letter, in the handwriting of Walsyngham's clerk.

July 31. Another copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

[July.] 53. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Meeting between Sir Francis Russell and Drumquhassel. Drumquhassel's denial of the intended transportation of the King, and his promise respecting the holding of Dumbarton Castle. [*Not signed.*]

August 1. Berwick. 54 Mr. Bowes to the Abbot of Dunfermline. Informs him of the Queen of England's concurrence with the King of Scotland's wish respecting the redress of certain Border causes, the course to be taken, the period to which the inquiry shall be extended, &c.

August 2. Berwick. 55. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Arrangements respecting the meeting of the Commissioners for redress of the Border causes. The Earl of Morton's devotion towards her Majesty. Expected reconciliation between Morton, Lennox, and Argyle. Increasing power of Lennox. Proposal for marriage of the King, &c.

August 2. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

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August 2. Berwick. 56. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Discontent of the Earl of Morton in respect to her Majesty's treatment of him; the extremity to which he is driven; his hopes from England. Proceedings of the Scottish papists in France, &c. *Incloses,*

56. 1. *Alexander Hay to Mr. Bowes. Laments the coldness between the two countries. The harm done by the late piracies of the English, and by the favour shown to the Hamiltons.* *St. Andrews, July* 29.

August 2. Copy of the preceding letter of Mr. Bowes. [*With No.* 83.]

August 7. Dunfermline. 57. Robert Commendator of Dunfermline to Mr. Bowes. Delays answer to his letter till he shall get a sufficient number of the Council to impart it unto.

August 7. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

August 9. Edinburgh. 58. Adam Fullertoun to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Is falsely judged of unhonest dealing there. Requests his protection.

August 10. Berwick. 59. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Border matters. Dissatisfaction of the Earl of Morton at her Majesty's promises only. Movements of the King. Expected troubles. Danger from the reconciliation of the Earls of Morton and Lennox.

August 10. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

August 10. Berwick. 60. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Delay in the meeting of the Border Commissioners. The Earl of Morton's expectation from her Majesty. Expected change of Councillors. Dumbarton Castle to be held by the Earl of Lennox.

August 10. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

[August.] 61. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Earl of Morton resolved to provide for his own safety. Probable effect of his declination from the Queen's favour. [*Not signed.*]

[August.] 62. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Lord Hunsdon being stayed, her Majesty hath made good choice of Lord Scrope. Projected form of government in Scotland. The King's disposition to visit foreign countries. [*Not signed.*]

August 10. Berwick. Bowes to the Privy Council of England. Requests direction in respect of the approaching meeting upon Border matters. [*With No.* 83.]

August 10. Oatlands. 63. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. The Queen discouraged by the Earl of Morton's suspicious letter. His reconciliation with Lennox is dangerous to him. Her Majesty still disposed to assist him when she shall find a more inclinable disposition in him to acquaint her with his advice.

August 10. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

August 10. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. In respect to the great jealousies conceived in Scotland against England, on account of certain piracies lately committed, and lamenting them as the cause of division between the two countries. [*With No.* 83.]

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August 14. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. The King's delay in putting off the meeting of the Commissioners is thought strange. Mr. Bowes is to move him to the same with all convenient expedition. [*With No.* 83.]

August 15. Berwick. 64. Mr. Bowes to the Abbot of Dunfermline. Requests answer respecting the execution of the Commission for Border causes.

August 21. Berwick. 65. Mr. Bowes to Burghley and Walsyngham. Reports the execution of certain orders respecting the Commission for Border causes.

August 21. Berwick. 66. Mr. Bowes to Mr. Lawrence Thompson. The suspicion conceived of George Beverley's commission in Scotland is now removed. Private matters.

August 21. Berwick. 67. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Her Majesty's intention to send him and Lord Scrope to the King of Scots. Probable effects of the King's journey to Glasgow. Necessity of preventing it.

August 21. Berwick. 68. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Acknowledges the receipt of certain instructions, and reports his proceedings thereon. Desires him to thank the Queen for "her gracious gift of the Exchange."

August 21. Berwick. 69. Mr. Bowes to Lords Burghley and Walsyngham. Delayed answer to her Majesty from the Earl of Morton. State of Scotland. Attempts to stay the King's progress to Glasgow. Morton's recovery from sickness; his reconciliation with the Earl of Lennox.

August 22. Mr. Bowes to Lords Burghley and Walsyngham. Letters from the Abbot of Dunfermline. The King's coming to Edinburgh prorogued. Border matters. The Earl of Morton resolved not to answer the Queen in writing; how far he will employ himself if assured of her Majesty's assistance. Pretended reconciliation between him and the Earl of Lennox. Lennox's desire to be possessed of Dumbarton, &c. [*With No.* 83.]

August 22. Berwick. 70. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Little chance of recovering the Earl of Morton "without express deed timely given to his own contentment." Headlong running towards the French cause. Projected changes. Object in Lennox's haste to have possession of Dumbarton. Drumquhassell. Piracies.

August 22. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

August 26. London. 71. Lord Claude Hamilton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for his favour and the Queen's. Understands that Lord Scrope and Mr. Bowes are going to Scotland for their relief [Lord Claude and Lord John Hamilton], and begs that the matter may be expedited.

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August 27. Berwick. 72. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Apprehension of Drumquhassel by the Earl of Lennox. Arrangements respecting Dumbarton Castle. Lennox's apprehensions from Morton and Angus. Expected dangers.

August 27. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

August 27. Oatlands. 73. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Lord Scrope and himself [Bowes] to go to the King. Her Majesty's solicitude about the restoration of the Hamiltons. Drumquhassel not to deliver Dumbarton to Lennox.

August 27. Copy of the same. [*With No* 83.]

August 31. Berwick. 74. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Approaching mission of himself and Lord Scrope to Scotland. The Council convened for Sept. 2. Delivery of Dumbarton Castle for the use of the Earl of Lennox. Intercepted letters. Libels against the Earl of Morton. Montbirneau, Lennox's right hand, to be dispatched again into France.

August 31. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 83.]

August 31. 75. Queen Elizabeth to King James VI. Being informed of some apparent mischiefs and inconveniences likely to fall out in his realm has dispatched her servant, Mr. Bowes, to him, to declare what she thinketh best to be done for preventing of these new dangers in Scotland.

August 31. 76. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Instructions for his repair into Scotland, to warn the King of certain dangers which must arise from the delivery of Dumbarton Castle into the hands of the Earl of Lennox, the said Earl being a professed enemy of the Gospel; and, in case no more temperate means can be found to prevent it, directing him to confer with the Earl of Morton and others, the enemies of Lennox, to lay violent hands on him and his associates.

August 31. Copy of the same. [*See Sept.* 10.]

Sept. 1. Oatlands. 77. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr Bowes. Desires him to forbear conference with any one in Scotland for the employment of force, or to promise any assistance from her Majesty for preventing the intended practices of Lennox and his faction, the Scottish nature being ever prone to civil war from the disposition they have to work their revenge.

Sept. 1. Oatlands. 78. Copy of the first part of the preceding letter.

Sept 1. Another copy. [*With No.* 83.]

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Sept. 4. Berwick. 79. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Receipt of his instructions and preparations for setting forward to Scotland. Lennox is already at Edinburgh, strongly accompanied, and in great confidence. Delivery of Dumbarton. Letters intercepted from Drumquhassel into England. *Incloses,*

79. I. *Robert Commendator of Dunfermline to Mr. Bowes. Receipt of his letter, and the King's summons to his Council thereupon.* *Holyrood, Sept. 2.*

Sept. 4. Bowes to Burghley and Walsyngham. Copy of the preceding. [*With No.* 83.]

Sept. 6. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr Bowes. Instructs him how to inform the King of a pretended intention to exclude him from the possibility of his succession to the throne of England. [*With No.* 83.]

Sept. 6. Berwick. 80. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Communication with the Earl of Morton, to whom he had already given some comfort, yet he shall easily be able to retire within the bounds limited. Great alterations intended in the Council and the King's Household.

Sept. 6. 81. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The revocation of a part of his former instructions. The "taste" he had already given the Earl of Morton of them. Thanks for his private advice in the matter, else he had doubtless passed himself.

Sept. 10. 82. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Desires him, from the Queen, to remonstrate with the King of Scotland on his strange conduct in delivering Dumbarton into the hands of a foreign subject, and that therefore her Majesty has determined not to send Lord Scrope into Scotland. Instructs him also to warn the King of consequences likely to follow the confidence he is placing in the Earl of Lennox instead of the Queen of England.

Sept. 10. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Desires to know his advice respecting the position of Morton, Lord Hunsdon thinking it so weak that no good can be accomplished with him; as, if matters in Scotland might be brought to some reasonable stay, the matter of marriage might then come to nothing. [*With No.* 83.]

April to Sept. 83. A collection of copies of letters, instructions, &c., principally relating to the negotiations of Robert Bowes in Scotland, extending from April 1 to September 10; the papers being described in this calendar at their respective dates.

[Sept.] 84. [Mr. Bowes to Walsyngham.] The Scots' Queen's interest will be employed for the Earl of Lennox. The estate of Scotland much recovered by the Ministers. 45 [Morton] and his friends will be forward enough if her Majesty will back them.

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Sept. 18. 85. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Informs him of the Queen's approbation of his conduct in not delivering his instructions in the presence of the Earl of Lennox. Regrets that he [Walsyngham] is not able to send "effects" in accordance with a former direction.

Sept. 18. 86. Copy of the same.

Sept. 20. Edinburgh. 87. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Expedience of treating Angus, Mar, and others favourably. 98 hath been deceitfully used, and regrets much that he cannot perform the duties he owes her Majesty, and 81 begins to understand that the like dealing is meant towards him.

Sept. 20. 88. [Mr. Bowes to Walsyngham.] Dangerous situation of the state. Necessity of speedy remedy. 45 [Morton] should be employed at once. Words are of no value. [*Not signed.*]

Sept. 24. Richmond. 89. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Suspected interception of his [Bowes'] letters, and suspension of her Majesty's resolution in a certain matter in consequence. Sir Walter Mildmay and Lord Hunsdon are both going to Scotland.

Sept. ? 90. [Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham.] The Queen may once again have her choice in that realm. No good to be done afterwards if the opportunity is neglected. [*Not signed.*]

Sept. 27. Edinburgh. 91. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs that he may have timely warning of his recall.

Oct. 1. Edinburgh. 92. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Informs him of the number of letters he has sent to England. Begs direction respecting an offer made by Lord Ruthven. The suit of certain burgesses who have been robbed by English pirates.

Oct. 6. Edinburgh. 93. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Entreats that he may have timely notice of the time he may expect to be employed in the Queen's service.

Oct. ? 94. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Overtures made by Robert Melvill. Lennox's nature and manners must be changed before he can be drawn directly to change his course. [*Not signed.*]

Oct. 7. Edinburgh. 95. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Communication to the King and others of the descent on Ireland by the Spaniards. The King's offers to serve her Majesty; his love for her. Enticements moved to him to renew the league with France. The King's wish to match in England. An embassy on the subject of his marriage, from Denmark.

Oct. 7. 96. Privy Council to Mr. Bowes. Inform him of his revocation, and instruct him to remonstrate with the King on his unthankfulness to her Majesty; his contempt for her in laying so much honour upon the Earl of Lennox, contrary to her wishes, &c.

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Oct. 17. 97. Advertisements, sent by George Beverley to Sir Francis Walsyngham, "gathered from some Scotchmen lately arrived," of certain expected arrivals from France, of papists gone to Rome, the Earl of Huntly's attendance at mass, &c.

Oct. 24. Edinburgh. 98. Esmé Stewart, Lord D'Aubigné and Earl of Lennox, to Queen Elizabeth. Is most unhappy at the evil reports against him. Desires to know his accusers, and to be continued in her Highness' good opinion until he may be proved to deserve the contrary. Fr.

Oct. 25. Holyrood. 99. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Credits Alexander Hume, of North Berwick, directed towards her Majesty, in respect of her letters delivered by Mr. Bowes.

Oct. 31. 100. Bishop of Glasgow to ——. Certain news of the loss of Englishmen quite true. The Bishop of Ross never knew anything of their affairs. The Princes of that [the French] Court unwilling to assist them, and why. Necessity of the King of Scotland's removal. Certain rising of the Catholics in England, &c. [*Copy of an intercepted letter.*]

Nov. 22. 101. "Postils" made to the heads of the message propounded to the Queen of England by Mr. Alexander Hume, on behalf of the King of Scotland.

Nov. 26. Holyrood. 102. King James to Mr. Bowes. Requests his passport for Mr. Robert Danielstoun, going to visit the Court of England.

[Nov.] 103. Queen Elizabeth's instructions for Lord Hunsdon, sent to Scotland on account of "the late alterations" happened there, and to remonstrate with the King on his late conduct.

[Nov.] 104. Additions to the same.

Dec. 1. Richmond. 105. Queen Elizabeth to King James. In respect to his denial of a certain most reasonable request made by Mr. Bowes, and how much she thinks herself touched in honour by the same, but, if he will make due reparation by imparting his greatest matters to her, she will not impute the offence to him.

Dec. 2. 106. Another minute of the same letter.

Dec. 21. Barnbougall. 107. —— Mowbray of Barnbougall to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for his good will shown to his son. The King of Scotland's good disposition towards her Majesty of England.

Dec. 28. Holyrood. 108. Alexander Hay to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs favour for Robert Danielstoun for his better expedition in his passage to France.

1580? 109. "The generall staite of the Scottish Common Wealth, with the cawses of ther often mutinies and other disorders."

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1580? 110. Thomas Randolphe to Mr. Young. Being lately moved with remembrance of his master, Mr. George Buchanan, by the sight of his book "De Jure, etc." and calling to mind the notable acts of his life, his study, his travail, his danger, his wisdom, his learning, and, in short, as much as could be wished in a man, he thought the King more happy to have had Buchanan for a master than Alexander the Great to have had Aristotle. Thanks God that he himself was acquainted with him, and marvels that no man hath written of his life, even although he yet liveth, for if it be done after his death many things may be omitted that are worthy of famous memory.

1580? 111. Thomas Randolphe to George Buchanan. Thanks for care for his son. The King's skilfulness is not a little to be attributed to the great diligence and care of his master, and in this consisteth his [Buchanan's] praise, and through this shall his fame remain immortal. Cannot express how much he liked his last little treatise, "De jure regni apud Scotos." Urges him not to delay the publication of his "Historie of their whole Ile."

1580. 112. List of treaties made between the Kings of England and Scotland since the year 1043 until this present year 1580.

1580. 113. Anonymous letter. Arrival of a ship from Dieppe freighted with powder, which the Captain of the town had compelled the master to take on board. Part of the powder sent to Leith, Dumbarton, Blackness, and Edinburgh Castle; which is supposed to be the preparation for further matters. Certain Frenchmen have come to Scotland, and brought with them a wonderful horse, exhibiting evidence of intelligence. Some alteration is expected in the realm, and especially in religion. Violent treatment of the ministers. The King has called in by proclamation all grants of abbacies and spiritual livings. All the nobility of note have left the Court and retired to their own mansions. [*On the fly leaf of this letter is a list of medicinal plants and drugs.*]

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1581.

Jan. 1. Berwick. 1. Robert Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham Apprehension of the Earl of Morton; fears for his life. Flight of Archibald Douglas. Reported arrival of Sir James Balfour and others with a mass of French crowns. General fears.

Jan. 3. Berwick. 2. Robert Bowes to Lord Burghley and Sir Francis Walsyngham. Morton committed to Edinburgh Castle. The charges against him of murdering the King's father and the Earl of Atholl. Previous warning given to him. Similar accusations against Archibald Douglas. Expected changes in the state of Scotland.

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Jan. 6. Westminster. 3. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Credits Mr. Randolphe sent into Scotland on account of "certain alterations" lately happened there, to warn him of such proceedings and to acquaint him with some matters of importance very lately come to her knowledg that concern greatly his estate.

Jan. 6. Westminster. 4. Earl of Sussex to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Sorry that her Majesty has overslipped her opportunity in Scotland. A show of arms and corruption would bear the chief sway. Recommends dispatch.

Jan. 8. Whitehall. 5. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. Instructs him how to defend the Earl of Morton from his alleged implication in the murder of the King's father. Desires him to open Mr. Bowes' packets, if he should meet with any in his journey.

[Jan.] 6. Queen Elizabeth's instructions to Mr. Randolphe:—To confer with the King of Scotland respecting the proceedings against the Earl of Morton; to assure him that Lennox's motives proceed only from a desire to turn him [the King] from the true service of God; to try and restore the Earl of Morton to the King's favour, and, in case he does not succeed, to confer with Morton's friends and inform them of her intention to send an army into Scotland, against those who are prosecuting the matter with such extremity against the Earl, and against all who reverence the cause of religion.

[Jan.] 7. The "scope" of the Queen's meaning in the preceding instructions, showing the principal points desired; the last-mentioned directing the Ambassador to send for troops from England in case the proceedings against the Earl of Morton could not be stayed.

[Jan.] 8. "A private memorial for Mr. Randolphe," directing him to endeavour to win the Captains of Edinburgh and Dumbarton Castles to the devotion of the Queen of England; to persuade Ruthven to fall away from Lennox; to procure Morton's trial by Parliament, if the King will not deal graciously with him; and to acquaint the ministers of the religion with the proceedings of D'Aubigné [Lennox] at Rome.

Jan. 14 York. 9. Earl of Huntyngdon to Thomas Randolphe. Fears that the Earl of Morton will be headless before he [Randolphe] gets to Edinburgh. Has heard nothing from Lord Hunsdon.

Jan. 14. Whitehall. 10. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. Aid sought for Scotland from the Low Countries. The King of Scotland's determination to proceed against the Earl of Morton. The Prince of Orange written to. An Ambassador from Savoy stopped. [*Partly in cipher.*]

[Jan.] 11. Queen Elizabeth's commission to Henry Lord Hunsdon, appointing him Lieutenant and Captain General of the army in the North, and to lead the same into Scotland.

Jan. 17. Carlisle. 12. Lord Scrope to Mr. Randolphe. Advice sent to Lord Herries in respect to his taking any part against the Earl of Morton. The Earl's friends in those parts. Small hope of amity while D'Aubigné remains at Court.

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Jan. 22. Edinburgh. 13. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Cannot learn that the provision of armour which he writes of is making in Flanders. Has refused D'Aubigné's request to speak with him. Wishes to be addressed as an Ambassador on his letters to save his throat from cutting, and lest he be taken but as a companion of Churchyard's, who is now great at the Court. Who was it whom Churchyard last slew?

Jan. 25. Whitehall. 14. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. Requests to know how the several towns and nobility of Scotland are affected, in case they may be assured of her Majesty's assistance; what forces will be required; what likelihood there is of their attempting to transport the Earl of Morton to France; whether some ships should not be ready to prevent it; whether the Hamiltons may not be used to good purpose, &c. [*The chief part in cipher.*]

Jan. 25. Newcastle. 15. Earl of Huntyngdon to Thomas Randolphe. Danger of dealing with D'Aubigné for the Earl of Morton. Who are the fittest persons to serve her Majesty. Expedience of bringing a certain person to England. Arrival of Lord Hunsdon. Purport of his commission. [*Partly in cipher.*]

Jan. 28. Whitehall. 16. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Thomas Randolphe. Her Majesty's sorrow for the King's violent proceedings against the Earl of Morton. Her desire to know the names of the nobility, and of the towns, that will incline to her. [*Partly in cipher.*]

Jan. 28. Newcastle. 17. Earl of Huntyngdon to Thomas Randolphe. Doubts not that he will be able to overcome D'Aubigné and his flatteries. He and the amity [*i.e.* the preservation of peace between England and Scotland] can never agree. Their men [the English forces] will be at the Borders next week. [*Partly in cipher.*]

Jan. 29. Aukland. 18. Earl of Huntyngdon to Thomas Randolphe. Trusts that the Yorkshire men will be at the Borders before Sunday. Sees no danger in accepting Lord Seton. Will send a letter in the cause of the Earl of Morton. [*Partly in cipher.*]

Jan. 30. Witherington. 19. Lord Hunsdon to Mr. Randolphe. Requests his advice as to the policy of making public his powers to invade Scotland. Informs him of a great outrage committed by certain of West Teviotdale, and requests redress from the King.

Jan. 31. At the Court. 20. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Thomas Randolphe. Instructs him to spread certain reports with respect to the King of Scotland's title to the English throne. Lord Hunsdon is ordered to repair into Scotland with his party immediately. Great care must be taken lest the King be carried away to France. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

[Jan.] 21. A petition by Robert Scott and others to Mr. Randolphe, for redress of certain spoils committed on a vessel in her voyage between Lynn and Leith.

Jan. 22. Suggestions by [Thomas?] Bishop, to be communicated to Mr. Secretary, for the bettering of affairs in Scotland, France, &c.

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Feb. 3. Whitehall. 23. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. The revoking of James Randolphe, his nephew, from Italy. His liberty in the hundred of Milton. His request concerning a fee-farm, which may be obtained if he can procure Morton's liberty.

Feb. 3. Berwick. 24. Lord Hunsdon to Mr. Randolphe. Small account made of her Majesty's message. Expedience of keeping back the charges against D'Aubigné. Certain points to be urged to the King. The preachers to be instructed to stir up the people's minds. His [Hunsdon's] commission to be proclaimed on Saturday. Balfour, who was one of the principal murderers of the King's father, will be sent for to accuse Morton. The villainous means adopted for Morton's overthrow.

Feb. 3. Berwick. 25. Lord Hunsdon to Mr. Randolphe. Sends further matter wherewith he is to charge D'Aubigné. The evident cause of Morton's prosecution, and probable consequence to others of the nobility.

Feb. 4. From the Court. 26. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. Sends an inclosure, by desire of Mons. La Fontaine, the minister of the French church in London, by which he will perceive the result of certain practices of the Council of Trent in Germany and in Scotland. It behoveth, therefore, all those Princes who profess the reformed religion, to oppose themselves against their adversaries, for D'Aubigné's going to Scotland was to no other end than to re-establish the Romish religion.

Feb. 5. Newcastle. 27. Earl of Huntyngdon to Mr. Randolphe. Impossibility of preserving peace if D'Aubigné's authority continues. The Queen of Scots about to seek that which hath long been desired. The Earl of Morton must away; the King too. All the men to be at Berwick on Wednesday or Thursday. [*Partly in cipher.*]

Feb. 6. Berwick. 28. Lord Hunsdon to Mr. Randolphe. Enlarging of his [Hunsdon's] commission. Great heed to be taken in dealing with Melvill and another. The forces will all be there this week.

Feb. 7. 29. The King of Scots and his Council's answer to Mr. Randolphe, in respect to the charges against the Earl of Lennox [D'Aubigné], the accusation of the Earl of Morton for the murder of the King's dearest father, the delay in the Earl's trial by reason of Archibald Douglas's flight into England, &c.

Feb. 7. Berwick. 30. Lord Hunsdon to Mr. Randolphe. Expresses his dissatisfaction at some arrangement for him to meet with Sir John Forster, in consequence of certain feuds in the Middle Marches.

Feb. 8. Newcastle. 31. Earl of Huntyngdon to Mr. Randolphe. Acquaints him of Secretary Walsyngham's fears lest he [Randolphe] should be led away to the opinion that the Earl of Lennox can be won to her Majesty. Expresses his own opinion as to its impracticability, and advises him thereon.

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Feb. 9. Whitehall. 32. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. Commends his discretion. Another course to be taken when the forces are ready. Who will be the Earl of Angus' associates in the action? Words not likely to prevail with the King. The only way of cure is to remove the ill affected from about his person. Means sought from foreign parts. Further accusations against D'Aubigné. The Earl of Morton's trial. Threats to be conveyed to D'Aubigné, &c. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

Feb. 14. Alnwick. 33. Earl of Huntyngdon to Mr. Randolphe. Necessity of his making a party in Scotland. Fears that if he takes not good heed he will be dissappointed of all his good purposes. Suspects the end of the King's journey to Glasgow. Cautions him as to the evident purposes of the Earl of Lennox, and the best means for success against him.

Feb. 15. 34. Earl of Leycester to [Mr. Randolphe]. Strange that D'Aubigné's tyrannical government is allowed. Has known the day when Mr. Thomas Randolphe could have done much in Scotland. The King must not prove unthankful to his faithful servants, or he will not long tarry in that soil. The speed of his predecessors should be his warning.

Feb. 17. 35. "The intentions of the Queen's Majesty of England, and her offers to the King of Scotland, her dear brother, and to his Noblemen and good Councillors now assembled, and so consequently to the whole nation of Scotland." Stating the Pope's intentions to abolish the protestant religion in all parts of Christendom; reciting the acts of the Jesuits in England; practices in Germany; the Pope's endeavours to break the amity between England and Scotland; his wish to marry the King to some catholic lady; proceedings of Jesuits in England; number of persons "defected" to Rome; the rebellion in Ireland under the Pope's banner; D'Aubigné's proceedings in Scotland, &c.: And offering assistance to the Scots to maintain them in all their actions against D'Aubigné, and in the protection of the Earl of Morton.

Feb. 17. 36. Minute of the same, corrected by Burghley.

Feb. 17. 37. Copy of the same.

Feb. 17. 38. Another copy.

Feb. 17. 39. Another copy.

Feb. 18. Russell House. 40. Earl of Bedford to Mr. Randolphe. Advises him of a discrepancy in his advertisements and Lord Hunsdon's. Warns him of Lord Hunsdon, who, he thinks, has no great liking of him; but Walsyngham and Leicester are well inclined towards him, and so her Majesty hath a good opinion of all his dealings.

Feb. 20. 41. Names of the nobility of Scotland assembled at Edinburgh.

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Feb. 24. Berwick. 42. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Angus, Mar, and others at the Convention; their purpose. Persons inclined towards her Majesty. Reasons for Randolphe's inclining to temporise with Lennox. Morton's safety is only to be won by surprising Lennox and the Court, or by some other like forcible action. The Queen's forces not sufficient. Intention to send an Ambassador to England.

Feb. 28. Carlisle. 43. Lord Scrope to Mr. Randolphe. Thanks him for letters. Will send him a gelding if he may have convenient knowledge of his repair into England.

March 7. Whitehall. 44. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. Sorry for the King's settled affection towards D'Aubigné. Difficulties. Doubts about using violence. Little credit to be got in the matter. Expected arrival of the French Commissioners. Foreign news.

March 14. Newcastle. 45. Robert Bowes to the Earl of Leicester. Purport of the King's answer to Mr. Randolphe. Danger of accepting the offers made in it. Levy of Scottish forces, &c.

March. Westminster. 46. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. Her Majesty's desire to have his reasons for wishing to make a composition instead of employing the forces. Impossibility of winning D'Aubigné to her Majesty. The opinion of the Council as to the expedience of dealing with the Scots now that they are weak; objections. Probable consequences of an invasion of Scotland.

March 15. At the Court. 47. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. Composition thought to be dishonourable to her Majesty. Strength of her party in Scotland. His [Randolphe's] desire to return. A breach of amity forgotten to be communicated by him to the King. [*Partly in cipher.*]

March 19. Whitehall. 48. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. Desires him to procure redress for spoils committed on certain merchants of Bridgewater by Maclean, Governor of the Isle of Mull.

March ? 49. Petition of Robert Blake, of Bridgewater, and William Nicholls, of Northam, to Walsyngham:—Pray for redress for loss of their ship, seized at the Isle of Mull in Scotland, some of the crew having been murdered, and all barbarously treated by Lauchlan Maclean and his brother.

March 21. Newcastle. 50. Earl of Huntyngdon to Mr. Randolphe. Likes not a meeting of Commissioners. No good can possibly come from D'Aubigné. A course which certain nobles might pursue towards the King to overcome Lennox and his devices.

March 25. Edinburgh. 51. Petition of John Atkinson, Burgess of Edinburgh, to Lord ——, praying for compensation for certain losses sustained by him in 1577, from Christopher Andrews and Thomas Martin, the owners of the ship that spoiled him.

March 25. Edinburgh. 52. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. So much has fallen out against Morton that there is little chance of saving his life. His own exertions for him. Angus and others are ready to do what they may with her Majesty's support. A shot fired at himself.

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March 26. 53. The Privy Council to Mr. Randolphe. As there are no hopes of a party being formed in Scotland with which the English forces on the Borders could join, especially since the discovery of the Earl of Angus's attempt, the Queen consents that Commissioners should be appointed to determine the differences on the Borders. If the Scots really desire such a meeting then to submit to them these propositions on other matters:—That care be taken against any change of religion; that the King be not transported out of the realm without the assent of the Scottish Estates and the privity of England; that no treaty of marriage be entered into for the young King without Elizabeth's consent; that the proceedings against the Earl of Morton be stayed; and that no persons be put to the horn or arrest for their own defence. Himself [Randolphe] and Mr. Robert Bowes to be the Commissioners on the part of England.

March. 54. Extracts from the letters of Mr. Bowes and Mr. Randolphe, from January 7 to March 29, relative to the Earl of Angus and his professed devotion towards the Queen of England.

March? 55. A brief declaration of Mr. Randolphe's negotiations with the King and Council of Scotland at his last being there in 1580–1, showing his proceedings from day to day in behalf of the Earl of Morton, &c.

April 1. Holyrood House. 56. King James's letter commanding Lauchlan Maclean and others to produce before him and his Council, on the 25th of April instant, one William Nichols and others, Englishmen, taken prisoners in their ship, in order to the restoration of their goods, &c.

May 6. 57. [Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Articles to be offered to Morton through the Earl of Angus, to suffer imprisonment for life and to give up all his possessions and offices. Conditions also for Archibald Douglas.

May 12. 58. Mr. Randolphe to the Abbot of Dunfermline. Wishes to know if one William Nichols has yet been brought before the King of Scotland, that he may send some friend to assist him in his defence.

May 16 Aske. 59. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Commends Mr. Ralph Rokeby for the Chancellorship of Ireland. Affairs in Scotland are running in a hard course towards England. Angus about to seek refuge in England; hard conditions offered to him; his refusal of them, and reason for the same.

May 20. Aske. 60. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Letter from Archibald Douglas. His wish to be allowed to come to the Court in the causes of the Earls of Angus and Morton.

July 21. 61. Archibald Douglas [to Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Defends himself from certain reports of his having been a principal actor in the death of the King's father. Alleges the malice of the enemies of the Earl of Morton, both before and after his death. Requests to be allowed to come before her Majesty for the defence of his innocence.

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1581.
Oct. 3. Berwick. 62. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley. An intention to call home the Earl of Bothwell. The Parliament to be held on the 24th, unless it be prorogued by means of the Earl of Arran. Jealousies between the Earls of Arran and Lennox. Danger of Arran. Montbirneau is coming with pictures of ladies to be commended to the King. Letters from the Duke of Guise to the King, with offers of all service and good will.

Oct. 7. Linlithgow. 63. Duke of Lennox to the Earl of Leicester. Assures him of his disposition to preserve peace between the two countries. Nothing more sure than that Archibald Douglas is one of those who have tried to sow discord between the two Sovereigns.

Oct. 18. Berwick. 64. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley. Stay of the King's and Duke of Lennox's return to Edinburgh. Cause of the same. A Convention of the nobility summoned; object thereof. A "libell" on the Duke of Lennox. The promises made by the Duke of Lennox to the Ministers. A provision to be made respecting the succession to the Crown. Inward and frequent intelligence between the King and his mother.

Oct. 26. 65. Private instructions given by the Privy Council of England to Nicholas Arington, Esq., on his being sent to the King of Scots:— To expose the Duke of Lennox's proceedings as tending to the overthrow of religion, to warn the nobles of the King's peril thereby, &c.

Oct. 26. Somerset House. 66. Lord Hunsdon to Burghley. Has had some talk at Somerset House with Archibald Douglas about the Earl of Angus, to know how the Queen might best serve him. Douglas made a long discourse of his negotiations in France, and thinks her Majesty's dealing for Angus will rather do him harm than good.

[Oct.] 67. The King of Scotland's speech to his Parliament, suggesting the forming of a league against the papists.

[Oct.] 68. The names of sic as ar forfalt in this present Parliament; the names of sic as hes gottin pacificatiouns; the ratificatiouns grantett in this present Parliament; and a list of the General Acts made in the same Parliament.

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1582.
April. 1. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Understands his intention to take her advice in his weightiest and most important causes. Recommends the Earl of Gowry for his courage and other good qualities as very fit to be about his person and to do him service.

May 28. Paris. 2. Philip Bainbryg to ——. Agreement between him and Mr. Bowes for intelligence. Offers made by him [Bainbrig] to give intelligence to Lord Cobham. Illness of the Duke of Lennox. The King of Scotland's letters to France, &c.

May 30. 2*. A note in French, reporting the King of Scotland's wish to go to France, his intended marriage with the Princess of Lorraine, the restoration of the Catholic religion in Scotland, &c.

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May 30. Berwick. 3. George Douglas of Parkhead to Mr. John Selby. The King to pass to France privily. Powder, armour, and bullets sent into Scotland by the Duke of Guise. An English gentleman with the Duke [Lennox] at Dalkeith.

[May.] 4. Advertisement of occurrences in Scotland, of powder sent from France, the King's intention to go there, &c.

[May.] 5. Other advertisements from Scotland of the same matters, of an insult offered to the French messenger by Mr. Dury, a minister; the preaching of the ministers against the Duke of Lennox, &c.

June 1. Carlisle. 6. Laird of Carmichael to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Duke [Lennox] guides all as if he were King. The Earl of Arran a great persecutor of the preachers. Papists about the King. Expected overthrow of religion. Trafficking between the Duke and the King of Spain; and with France. The powder lately sent there. General hatred of the Duke.

June 11. Edinburgh. 7. Act of excommunication passed against Mr. Robert Montgomery, some time minister at Stirling.

June 12. Edinburgh. 8. Petrus Anglus, G. H., to James Tirye in Paris. Remarks on a certain pamphlet lately published against the Ministers, and wishes to know who is the author. Fears that it will much hinder the cause of the Catholics.

June 17. Berwick. 9. George Douglas, of Parkhead, to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Returns thanks for past favours, and requests help that he may be restored to his native country and his righteous possessions there.

June 19. Stirling. 10. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Supposes her hindrance of his mother's wish to send to visit him to proceed from his refusal to receive a late message sent by her [Elizabeth] at the time of the last Parliament. Denies any other motive than his own safety and the quiet of his realm; and recommends the estate and preservation of his mother to her Majesty above all earthly things. [*Not signed.*]

June 20. London. 11. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Informs him of certain services done in her Majesty's behalf in Scotland by Mr. Archibald Douglas, and gives his opinion of the losses sustained by him in such service.

June 22. 12. —— to ——. Excommunication of the pretended Bishop of Glasgow by the presbytery. General Assembly to be held. Conference between the Court and the Kirk. The Duke [Lennox] to be excommunicated.

13. Letter of intelligence for Queen Elizabeth from the Earl of Angus of the state of affairs in Scotland. The writer's losses by serving her Majesty. General complaints of the Earl of Lennox. The course to be taken to remove him. Expedience of her Majesty's sending an Ambassador to Scotland, &c. [*Not signed.*]

July 12. Perth. 14. Proclamation made by the King of Scotland, denying the truth of certain calumnies alleged against him and the Duke of Lennox, of their intention to subvert the true religion, and to re-establish papistry, the most abominable idolatry of the mass, &c.

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July 16. London. 15. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Complains of his adversaries, who have informed her Majesty that he had sustained no losses in her service. Denies that he ever served the Queen of Scots. Desires letters that he may go to France, and that some such order may be taken in his affairs as may stand with her Majesty's honour.

August 6. Greenwich [?] 16. Prior of Pluscardine to Mr. Archibald Douglas. Hears that if he will "suit" to be restored home he will find a reasonable answer. Begs him not to depart out of the country till he has seen him. To remember his friends if he gets licence to speak to the Queen mother, &c.

August 12. London. 17. George Douglas to Archibald Douglas. Sorry that he is not in Scotland. His remaining in Flanders is thought to be disadvantageous to him. Begs him to write to "my Lord." Has heard nothing of their parents since May.

August 15. 18. Extracts of letters from March 16 to August 15:—Of matters wherewith the Duke of Lennox is to be charged, of his words at the communion table; of jesuits and priests returned home; the Duke's enticements of the King; the Crown to be resigned to the King's mother, &c.

[August.] 19. Complaint made to the King of Scotland by divers of his subjects, against the insolencies and enormities of the Duke of Lennox and Earl of Arran, the exclusion of certain nobles from his presence, favour shown to papists and the murderers of his father and the Regent, the influence possessed by foreigners, &c.

[August.] 20. Copy of the same.

August. 21. A general declaration, or protestation, against the Duke of Lennox, setting forth various faults and crimes alleged to have been committed by him in his government, against the amity with England, for the subversion of the true religion, &c.

August. 22. A note of matters to be charged against the Duke of Lennox, of his practices against religion, against the state, &c.

August. 23. Copy of the same.

August. 24. Another note of articles wherewith the Duke of Lennox is to be charged in his desire to overthrow the state and the established religion.

August 26. Stratham. 25. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley. Reports the taking possession of the King's person, with his own consent, by certain nobles, without the privity of the Duke and Arran, the Duke of Lennox's summons to his friends, the arming of his adversaries to resist him, &c.

August 30. 26. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Credits the Marshal of her house [Sir George Carey] sent to him to make offer of her ready good will and care towards him, in consequence of some new troubles lately happened in that kingdom.

August ? 27. Instructions to some Ambassador, probably Sir George Carey, as to his deportment towards the nobles about the King, the countenance he is to give them from her Majesty, &c.

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Sept. 2. Maidstone. 28. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Wishes to know the truth of certain reports from Scotland. Begs, if her Majesty do anything in the matter, that others may not be allowed to reap the glory of that for which he has reduced himself to extreme beggary.

Sept. 5. 29. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs to know the certainty of the news from Scotland. Suggests the expedience of his returning there. Requests a passport for one John Buchanan, going to France.

Sept. 5. 30. The names of the Noblemen and Lords that as yet stand with the Duke [of Lennox.]

[Sept.] 31. Names of the Earls and Lords in favour of the Duke and against him.

Sept. 7. Edinburgh. 32. William Stewart to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Requests a passport to France for his nephew. The Duke of Lennox is gone towards Dumbarton, to take the first opportunity of going to France.

[Sept.] 33. Earl of Leycester to the Earl of Angus. The Queen thinks that the Lords who have taken in hand this late reformation deal somewhat too slackly in that the Duke and others be not restrained; and her Majesty advises them to deal substantially both for the weal of the King and the state lest this opportunity be lost.

Sept. 8. 34. The answer of the Duke of Lennox to the articles proposed to him for delivery up of Dumbarton Castle, and for his retirement from Scotland.

Sept. 8. Berwick. 35. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley. Explains the reason of his not having sent more frequent advertisements.

Sept. 12. London. 36. Archibald Douglas to Thomas Randolphe. Articles proposed by the Duke of Lennox to the King and Council. His flight to Dumbarton. Arran's offer to accuse him of high treason. The English physic begins to operate. If the price of his sorrel horse be such as would suit a banished man, perhaps he will send him.

Sept. 14. Apthorp. 37. Sir Walter Mildmay to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Urges the expedience of not neglecting the opportunity which has occurred to "make sure" the kingdom of Scotland; the sparing of charges that way is a small point of husbandry.

Sept. 38. The depositions of George Douglas, as to his being sent to France, the purport of his journey, his reception and success there, and the contents of letters written by the King of Scotland to the King of France and to his mother the Queen of Scots.

Sept. 14. Stirling. 39. Sir George Carey to Queen Elizabeth. Audience of the King with Mr. Bowes. His reception of her Majesty's message. His revived affection towards her. His anger at their accusations of the Duke of Lennox. Intention to assemble the states, &c.

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Sept. 15. Stirling. 40. John Colvile to Thomas Randolphe. D'Aubigné [Lennox] desirous to defer the day of his departure. The King's reception of the English Ambassadors. Papers delivered by himself to Mr. Bowes.

Sept. 17. London. 41. Henry Kyllygrew to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Has received Mr. Archibald Douglas into his house. Sends letters which were found on him. Thinks him to be too old a fox to be taken with any papers that would hurt him.

[Sept.] 42. Some notes that may be laid to the charge of Mr. Archibald Douglas, collected upon the sight of his letters, deciphered and otherwise;—for assisting the Queen of Scots' party when they held Edinburgh Castle, for communication with Queen Mary to the prejudice of the King's estate, &c.

Sept. 18. 43. Instructions of the Privy Council of England to Mr. Bowes, Ambassador in Scotland, for the abasing of the Duke of Lennox, &c.

Sept. 20. Berwick. 44. Earl of Angus to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Returns thanks for her Majesty's endeavours by Sir George Carey to restore him to the King's favour.

Sept. 20. Dunkell. 45. A letter written in the names of the Earls of Huntly, Arran, the Duke of Lennox, and others, to the Provost and Bishops of Edinburgh, calling their notice to the detention of the King's person by the Earl of Glencairn and others, and of their intention to deliver him into the hands of the English; and requiring them to put themselves in armour instantly, and to receive his Grace's person into their own keeping.

Sept. 20. 46. "The names of the Noblemen and others that have already subscribed to the band," [for defence of the King against the Duke of Lennox, Arran, &c.]

Sept. 28. Stirling. 47. John Colvile to Mr. Randolphe. Necessity of her Majesty's assisting the Nobles who are joined in the present cause. The Convention likely to be prorogued. The relaxation granted to Angus will be little to his honour, unless the Queen intercede further for him.

Sept. 28. Stirling. 48. Copy of the "relaxation" or pardon granted by King James to Archibald Earl of Angus.

[Sept.] 49. An inventory of such goods as my Lord of Hunsdon hath of my Lord of Angus's, received out of Tantallon in the time of the Earl's banishment.

Sept. 29. Stirling. 50. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Thanks for her promised care of his person and estate. Would be very glad at all times to have a person of such credit as Sir G. Carey to communicate his mind to.

Sept. ? 51. Account of sundry sums of money [10,796*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*] sent into Scotland by Queen Elizabeth from January 1581 to September 1582.

Oct. 2. Edinburgh. 52. James Lauder to his son John Lauder at Sheffield. Begs him to put the Queen in remembrance of his necessities. The daggers and knives are in readiness to be sent to him.

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Oct. 15. London. 53. Mr. Henry Kyllygrew to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Details a long conversation with Mr. Archibald Douglas, who had asked him the reason of his long imprisonment.

Oct. 17. 54. Mr. Bowes to Walsyngham. Laments the untimely sparing in the affairs of Scotland. Towardness of the King to any course her Majesty pleaseth. Wishes of his Council. His own probable disgrace and desire to be recalled. Has received the 1,000*l.*, but is loth to open her Majesty's purse.

Oct. 18. 55. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Her satisfaction at his good acceptance of her Ambassadors, and advises him to bring certain matters before the Convention. Thanks him for favour to the Earl of Angus.

Oct. 23. 56. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Desires that Richard Staples, and others, merchants, whose ship, the Flying Swallow, had been spoiled by Scotchmen, may have satisfaction for the same.

Oct. 25. Holyrood House. 57. James Murray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for manifold pleasures and courtesies. Excuses for not writing before. Necessity of her Majesty's care towards the King.

Oct. 29. London. 58. William Fouler to Sir F. Walsyngham. Mosman will disclose nothing, but probably he is not acquainted with anything of importance. Has he written to Scotland for the letters of Archibald Douglas? Conference with the French Ambassador, who is gone to visit his daughter at Moulsey. *Incloses,*

58. I. *Information given by William Fouler of the movements of the French Ambassador; particulars of Archibald Douglas, his communications with the Queen of Scots, &c*

Oct. 30. 59. John Mosman, Burgess of Edinburgh, to John Lauder. Begs to be remembered to the Queen [of Scots], and to know whether her Majesty is minded to bestow any benefit on him.

Nov. 4. Seton. 60. Lord Seton to the President of the Society of Jesuits at Rome. Has taken the opportunity of Father Holt's departure to signify the state of affairs. Has not heard the effect of Father Creichton's negotiation. The King was much displeased with the ministers on account of the late seditions and disturbances. Things must be well prepared in Scotland, Spain, and France before anything can be effected at Rome. Ital.

Nov. 9. 61. John Sommer to Walsyngham. Instructs him to question Archibald Douglas on two special points, especially as to what he said of the necessity of her Majesty's looking to herself. She will consider two of Douglas's requests, but will not consent to his liberation.

[Nov.] 62. Petition of Martin Ellot, of Bradley, to the Queen and Council, praying compensation for losses sustained in the destruction of his house, &c, at Liddell, by Lord Scrope and Sir John Forster.

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Nov. 11. Holyrood House. 63. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Requests that a Commission may be appointed for the redress of certain disorders committed on the Borders, and that she will direct her Wardens to assist his officers in the pursuit of his disobedient subjects and thieves fugitive from the laws.

Nov. 17. Holyrood House. 64. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Begs that she will grant the Duke of Lennox a passport to go through England into France. Has stayed the liberty of the Earl of Arran, lest she should suspect inconveniences to grow thereby.

Nov. 22. 65. The sum of the credit delivered to her Majesty at Richmond by an Ambassador from the King of Scots, complaining of Mr. Bowes' behaviour, requiring her Majesty's advice on certain matters, and requesting her attention to the hardships sustained by Scotchmen at the hands of English pirates.

Nov. 27. Moret. 66. Lord John Hamilton to Queen Elizabeth. Begs that she will write to the King of Scotland in favour of himself and his brother, that certain things promised to them at the pacification may be observed towards them.

Nov. 30. 67. "Advertisements out of Scotland found in the Earl of Derby's house," of the Duke of Lennox's besieging Edinburgh Castle, the endeavours to get him out of the country, detention of the King, words written on the wall of Edinburgh Castle by the King, and the reply written in the night.

Nov. 30. 68. Account of the capture of a Scotch ship bound from Bourdeaux, within four miles of the back of the Isle of Wight.

Nov. 69. An extract of certain advertisements out of France and Scotland;—of the Bishop of Glasgow's solicitation to the French King on behalf of Lennox, certain letters sent to Lennox by the Duke of Guise, &c.

Dec. 70. Queen Elizabeth's answer to the demand made by M. de la Mothe Fénélon for a passport to go into Scotland. Fr.

Dec. 12. 71. "Occurrents from Edinburgh;" strife between Lennox and Arran, the King's reconciliation of them; retreat of the papists, &c.

Dec. 12. Windsor. 72. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Advises him how to proceed in order to procure the stay of M. La Mothe [Fénélon] from going to Scotland.

Dec. 14. Windsor. 73. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Instructs him further in respect to the staying of M. La Mothe [Fénélon] in his journey to Scotland. Advises him to let him understand that the waters be so risen as he shall not be able to pass without peril.

Dec. 16. Dumbarton. 74. Duke of Lennox to the King of Scotland. His grief at his Majesty's bad opinion of him. Falsity of the accusations against him. His sincere devotion towards his Majesty. Fr.

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Dec. 18. 75. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Remonstrates on his unjust imprisonment, and expresses his willingness to submit to punishment if it shall be found that he has offended.

Dec.? 76. [Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Trusts that he shall be able to work the stay of La Mothe [Fénélon]. Not afraid of any alteration. Frank offer of the Scots to her Majesty. Her opportunity over them.

Dec. 21. Windsor. 77. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Understands that Colvile does not come as was appointed; begs him therefore to stop his [Walsyngham's] man from going to Scotland, and to use all good means to hinder the departure of La Mothe [Fénélon].

Dec. 21. Windsor. 78. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Sends the bearer to meet Mr. Colvile, with directions how he shall execute his charge for the staying of La Mothe.

Dec. 28. Holyrood House. 79. Earl of Angus to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Returns thanks for courtesy shown him in England, and for her Majesty's mediation for him in his restoration to the King's favour.

Dec. 28. Holyrood House. 80. Prior of Blantyre to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Recommends the bearer [Mr. Colvile] directed towards her Majesty by the King of Scotland.

Dec. 28. Holyrood House. 81. Earl of Mar to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Returns thanks for the good offices done by him from time to time towards the King of Scotland and his country.

Dec. 29. Holyrood. 82. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Credits Mr. John Colvile, commissioned to declare his most loving and affectionate mind towards the preservation of the happy peace standing between them.

Dec. 29. 83. Copy of the same.

Dec. 29. From Court. 84. Robert Commendator of Dunfermline to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs him to further the bearer [Colvile] to a favourable audience and good dispatch.

Dec. 29. Edinburgh. 85. Robert Bowes to Lord Burghley. That state [Scotland] is somewhat recovered, but the danger not passed. A strong party is left behind by the Duke. Things are ready for her Majesty's choice. His own inability to advise on it.

Dec. 29. Edinburgh. 86. Robert Bowes to Sir F. Walsyngham. Begs his favour towards the bearer, Captain John Case, for preferment.

Dec. 29. Edinburgh. 87. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley. Recommends the bearer, Mr. John Colvile, that his commission may prosper the better.

Dec. 29. 88. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Defends himself, for having used certain words "passionately" against her Majesty in a letter which he wrote to the Queen of Scots. Imagines certain other reasons for the rigour used against him, and suggests the expedience of his being set at liberty.

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Dec. 29. Holyrood House. 89. William Ruthven, Earl of Gowrye, to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Returns thanks for her Majesty's favour towards the cause they have in hand; and begs him to continue his good will thereto.

Dec. 29. Holyrood House. 90. Colonel William Stewart to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs him to excuse his absence to the Prince whom he has so long served, being appointed to the command of the King's Guard in Scotland.

Dec. 30. London. 91. Sir Walter Mildmay to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Glad that the Scottish Duke is so far on his way as Berwick. Urges the necessity of the Queen's paying more attention to the matter of the King of Scotland's marriage.

Dec. ? 92. Petition of the inhabitants of Dundee to the King of Scots, in respect to divers spoils committed on them by English pirates.

Dec. ? 93. Petition of Robert Oliphant to Queen Elizabeth, praying her assistance towards an expedition undertaken by himself and others for the relief of the Master of Oliphant and Master of Morton, reported to have been made slaves by the Turks, and to be detained in captivity in the town of Algiers on the coast of Barbary.

VOL. XXXI. JANUARY—APRIL, 1583.

1583.

Jan. 1. Moret. 1. Lord John Hamilton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Returns thanks for her Majesty's protection, and begs a continuance of the same.

Jan. 1. Newcastle. 2. John Colvile to Mr. Davison, Ambassador in Scotland. Begs him to hasten a pacquet towards the Ambassador his colleague.

Jan. 3. Ware. 3. John Case and William Selby to Sir George Carey. Inform him of the King of Scotland's wish that he will procure an audience of her Majesty for the Duke of Lennox.

Jan. 3. Ware. 4. John Case and William Selby to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Duke of Lennox is sorry that he may not have presence of her Majesty, but desires to send the Laird of Kilsyth with his letters and message.

Jan. 3. Berwick. 5. William Davison to Lord Burghley. Informs him of an accidental meeting between himself, in company with Mons. de la Mothe Fénélon, and the Duke of Lennox on this side Topcliff, the foulness of the weather and his [Davison's] haste rendering the meeting shorter than the others wished. La Mothe has met with difficulties about his entry into Scotland, which trouble him. The weight of his trunks is suspicious, and these suspicions are confirmed by his hackney man, but to discover their contents will be hard. They had a foul and tedious journey, which they passed with the more contentment together, in that La Mothe took pleasure to reason in defence of his religion, and he [Davison] had good opportunity offered to let him see its absurdities.

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Jan. 4. Windsor. 6. [Sir Francis Walsyngham] to Mr. Bowes. Instructs him to get copies of the French King's letters sent by La Mothe Fénélon, and to procure the restitution of the two Hamiltons.

Jan. 4. Windsor. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 29.]

Jan. 5. Hutton Hall. 7. Alexander Hume to Mr. Davison. Is commissioned to conduct him and the French Ambassador to the King's presence. Wishes information respecting their dietts.

Jan. 5. London. 8. Anonymous [W. Fouler] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Conference with the Duke of Lennox. His questions respecting the French Ambassador and Archibald Douglas. His reasons for leaving Scotland. The King's fears for his life. Arran's disloyalty. The Duke's zeal for his religion.

Jan. 7. Windsor. 9. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. His instructions. State of affairs in Scotland. Begs a speedy presence of the Queen.

Jan. 7. Sion. 10. Sir George Carey to Sir Francis Knollys. Deferred arrival of the Duke of Lennox to him. Expedience of bringing him privately to Windsor to-morrow evening. *Incloses,*

10. 1. *John Case and William Selby to Sir George Carey. The Duke of Lennox's man having gone to London for provisions, and his Grace's boots and riding apparel not being at hand, Sir George will please not to attend the Duke's coming this evening, but to do his Grace the honour to take part of his supper at Colnbrook to-morrow.*

Ratcliff, Jan. 7.

Jan. 16. Woddrington. 11. Lord Claude Hamilton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs his intercession with the Queen, and the delivery of a letter praying her Majesty to deal for his relief.

[Jan. 16.] 12. Anonymous [William Fouler] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Details a long conference with the Duke of Lennox. The means he [Fouler] used to deceive him. An evident plot against England. The Duke's exclamations against England. Talk of French support, &c. [*Not signed.*]

Jan. 18 13. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Her satisfaction at his thankful acknowledgments of the benefits she has conferred upon him. For his sake only she has granted the Duke of Lennox an interview, and charged him roundly with such matters as she thought culpable. Requests him to make full restitution to the Earl of Angus.

Jan. 18. London. 14. Thomas Randolphe to Mr. Davison. All his friends are in great admiration what will become of this tragical attempt, which God, he doubts not, will see revenged.

Jan. 18. 15. The Queen's Majesty's answers to certan articles propounded by Mr. John Colvile, servant to the King of Scots, on behalf of the King his master.

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Jan. 19. London. 16. W. Fouler to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Incloses instructions [of M. Fénélon]. Reports an interview with M. Mauvissière, who has no suspicion of him [Fouler]. *Incloses,*

16. 1. *An abstract of the instructions of M. La Mothe Fénélon from the King of France, on his being sent into Scotland.*

[Jan.] 17. The instructions given by the King of France to M. Fénélon, on his repairing to Scotland to negotiate with the King respecting a proposed association to be made with his mother, the Queen of Scotland, in the sovereignty of that kingdom. Fr.

[Jan.] 18. Another copy of the same.

[Jan.] 19. An article of the preceding instructions, submitted to the King of Scotland 20th January. Fr.

Jan. 20. 20. Answer of the King of Scotland to the preceding propositions, made to him by Mons. Fénélon on behalf of the King and Queen of France.

Jan. 21. Anonymous [W. Fouler to Sir Francis Walsyngham.] Cause of the Duke of Lennox's complaint against Mr. Bowes. Purport of Mons. La Mothe's mission to Scotland. Killsyth. The Duke's interview with her Majesty; his preference of France to England, &c.

[Jan.] 22. Another anonymous letter written by W. Fouler to Sir Francis Walsyngham, in respect to Mons. Fénélon's mission to Scotland, &c.

[Jan.] 23. W. Fouler to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Wishes to see him to impart certain intelligence which he has extracted from the Duke of Lennox. Sets forth his [Fouler's] danger if his proceedings become known to the Duke, or any of his friends.

[Jan.] 24. Anonymous [W. Fouler] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Has had conference with the party [Lennox?] who filled his head with a thousand "brulleryes." Begs his favour. The Scottish Queen had written nothing concerning him, with which he [Fouler] seemed discontent, but the Duke assured him that her letters were all touching matters of state.

Feb. 6. Edinburgh. 25. W. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Being unable to accompany Mons. La Mothe on his return home, he has sent a nephew of Mr. Henry Kyllygrew's to watch him narrowly.

Feb. 6. Edinburgh. 26. A duplicate of the same letter.

Feb. 6. 27. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Informs him of her Majesty's wishes in respect to the distribution of certain money in Scotland, but of her unwillingness to advance any further sum as is desired.

Feb. 6. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 29.]

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Feb. 6. 28. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison and Mr. Bowes. The Queen is surprised at the contemptuous demeanour of Maineville towards the King of Scotland, and intends to advise the King on the matter.

Feb. 6. 29. Copy of the same.

Feb. 7. Edinburgh. 30. Gavin Hamyltoun to Queen Elizabeth. Returns thanks for her intercession with the King of Scotland for his pardon, and begs that she will procure him restitution to his lands and living.

Feb. 7. Edinburgh. 31. Gavin Hamyltoun to Sir Francis Walsyngham. To the same effect as the preceding.

Feb. 8. Edinburgh. 32. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's contentment with his [Colvile's] answers [from England]. Departure of Mons. La Mothe. Expedience of a decisive answer [from England] when certain matters are proposed "in speciality."

Feb. 10. Holyrood House. 33. King James to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Recommends the case of one William Cokburne, an honest merchant, who is going to England to procure payment of a debt.

Feb. 12. Holyrood House. 34. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Requests her protection for Rocho de Bonettis, an Italian, who is going to London.

Feb. 20. Holyrood House. 35. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for Patrick Lord Drummond, coming from France to Scotland.

Feb. 20. Richmond. 36. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. More money to be sent by her Majesty to Scotland. A messenger from the Prince Palatine, with an offer of marriage to the King of Scotland. Mr. Bowes to stay there. Mr. Davison to be revoked.

Feb. 21. Holyrood House. 37. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Thanks for her honourable entertainment of John Colvile and courtesy to the Duke of Lennox. The experience of her love encourages him to commit himself and his estate to her good advice and friendly support.

Feb. 21. 37*. Copy of the same.

Feb. 21. Edinburgh. 38. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A messenger from the Count Palsgrave, with offer of marriage to the King of Scots. The Count's alleged robbery of a chain and other valuables given him by her Majesty.

Feb. 21. Edinburgh. 39. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A storm rising. Golden toils of the French. Has procured the King of Scots to write a courteous letter to her Majesty, and she ought at once to take hold of the occasion offered. His own desire to be revoked.

Feb. 23. 40. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. A warrant has been signed by her Majesty for certain money to be employed by him in Scotland, and 200*l.* to be bestowed in two chains as he desired.

Feb. 23. 41. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Requests his opinion on a certain matter concerning Sir Henry Cobham. Thinks his drift is to make them jealous of Colonel Stewart.

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Feb. 25. Seton. 42. Isabell Lady Seton to William Brereton, alias William Wattes, priest. Thanks him for a book. Regrets that she now lacks the godly admonition of himself and Mr. Peter, and requests that one of them will come again shortly.

Feb. 27. 43. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Interview between La Mothe and the Queen. His denial of certain matters alleged against him. Requests made by him as to the calling a Convention, &c. The Queen's answers. Suspicion of Colonel Stewart. Custody of Dumbarton.

Feb. 27. 44. Copy of the same.

Feb. 27. 45. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Receipt of his letters. Jealous conceit of the Queen of designs on her coffers. Her opinion of the effect of the King's marrying at the devotion of the French.

Feb. 27. 46. Copy of the same.

March 1. 47. Notes presented to the King's Majesty of Scotland, by Robert Bowes and William Davison, in respect to the designs of foreign Princes against the religion, the intended return of Lennox to Scotland, preparations in France for Dumbarton Castle, &c.

March 2. 48. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. The Council has decided to send money to Scotland, for him [Bowes] to win the nobility, to restore Arran, &c., but the Queen utterly mislikes their decision, as far as it concerned the putting her to charges.

March 2. 49. Copy of the same.

March 4. Edinburgh. 50. William Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. His desire to be recalled. Sufficiency of Mr. Bowes. Ill will against Monsieur Maineville. Apprehension of William Holt, a Jesuit; his confession of an intended war against England by the Pope and other Catholic Princes.

March 6. Edinburgh. 51. Sir William Livingston, of Kilsyth, Knight, to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Details his efforts with the King and others to promote the common tranquillity. Proffers service.

March 6. Edinburgh. 52. Earl of Angus to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Recommends the bearer, for the furtherance of his reasonable and lawful suits.

March 6. Edinburgh. 53. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Requests his favour to the bearer, William Cockburne, for the furtherance of certain business on which he goes to London.

March 9. 54. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes and Mr. Davison. Directs them to write more frequently. Warns them of the reported devotion of the King to France. Fears an irreconcileable divorce between the two Crowns.

March 9. 55. Copy of the same.

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Feb. 29. March 10. March 11. 56. Extracts of three letters from M. Mauvissière to M. Maineville, French Ambassador in Scotland, relative to one Mosman, a devoted servant of the Queen of Scots, Mauvissière's wish to hear from Maineville of Scottish matters, &c. Fr.

March 12. London. 57. Mr. Henry Kyllygrew to Mr. Davison. Family matters. News from Flanders. Expected marriage of the Prince of Orange. News from Germany. Siege of Bonn. The Turk demands tribute of the Emperor.

March 14. 58. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes and Mr. Davison. Instructs them with her Majesty's wishes in regard to the treatment of Holt, the Jesuit; and what they are to say to the King in case he requires the delivery of Archibald Douglas.

March 14. 59. Copy of the same.

March 14. 60. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Desires him to learn if they have meaning in Scotland to charge Archibald Douglas with his dealings with the English.

March 14. 61. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Her Majesty is pleased that he shall take his leave of the King of Scotland, and repair to her presence.

March 14. 62, 63. Copies of the two preceding letters.

March 15. Edinburgh. 64. Gilbert Dik, Burgess of Edinburgh, to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Returns thanks for courtesies and relief granted to him in England.

March 16. Holyrood. 65. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Daily increase in the King's affection towards England. Himself and Colonel Stewart to prepare for their journey. Approaching departure of Maineville. Names of nobles on their side. False reports against the King.

March 17 66. "A short note or information of the pillage of two Scottish ships" by one Stephen Heines, an English pirate.

March 17. 67. A note of the goods, &c., spoiled by Captain Heines forth of the said ships.

March 23. Edinburgh. 68. Earl of Argyle to Queen Elizabeth. Returns thanks for her Majesty's good opinion of him, as expressed to Mr. Colvile.

March 25. Edinburgh. 69. Earl of Argyle to Queen Elizabeth. Takes the opportunity of Colonel Stewart's embassy to beseech her to respect the King his Sovereign, and his estate, as may most tend to the advancement of God's true religion.

March 25. Edinburgh. 70. John Atkinsoun, Burgess of Edinburgh, to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs compensation for certain losses sustained in time past.

March 27. Kynneil. 71. Earl of Arran to Mr. Bowes. In reply to the misreports of his evil willers, is glad to have the King as a witness to all his actions. The bearer, Colonel Stewart, is informed of his liking towards the purpose now in hand.

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March 27. Edinburgh. 72. Earl of Angus to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs his letter of recommendation to the Judges for his servant, Alexander Douglas, who has an action depending before them.

March 27. London. 73. Anonymous [William Fouler] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. La Mothe's contentment with his journey to Scotland; some enterprise to be undertaken this Lent; names of certain nobles whom he [Fénélon] hath "drawn to him."

March. 74. Anonymous [William Fouler] to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. La Mothe's opinion of the devotion of the Scottish nobles towards France; the words the King used to the same effect. Certain nobles anxious to get rid of their charge of the King, especially Gowry.

March 28. Edinburgh. 75. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. An arrangement he has made with a certain person employed by M. Maineville to carry his letters to M. Mauvissière. An offer from Roger Almond to do service among the English Jesuits and seminaries in France, &c.

March 28. Richmond. 76. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. The Queen's approval of his having "agreed" Lord Gowry and Colonel Stewart. Her desire that Holt should be "put to the bootes" to have his confession, for he was used as a special instrument between the French Ambassador in England and D'Aubigné.

March 28. 77. Copy of the same.

March 28. Edinburgh. 78. Mons. Maineville to Mons. La Mothe Fénélon. Hopes to return home with less difficulty than he had in coming. How far he thinks he may trust the bearer of his letters. The King of Scotland's feeling towards England. Necessity of his [Maineville's] absence. Apprehension of a Catholic. Fr.

March 29. Edinburgh. 79. William Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Having taken leave of the King, begins his journey home to-morrow. Maineville takes his leave on Monday, but under one pretext or another will stay for the Convention, and get some news in the meantime from France.

March 29. Edinburgh. 80. Earl of Angus to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs that he may have the Queen's letter to the King of Scotland, that full restitution may be made to him by the Parliament.

March 29. Edinburgh. 81. M. Maineville to M. La Mothe Fénélon. Prevalence of a certain report. Cannot yet discover whether it is merely to render the Duke of Lennox odious. Civilities shown to him by the Earl of Gowry.

March 30. Holyrood House. 82. James Murray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Good service done by Mr. Davison in Scotland. Hopes that he will endeavour to preserve the friendship between the two kingdoms.

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March 30. Holyrood House. 83. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Displeasure conceived by the Earl of Gowrie against Dunfermline. The King's settled disposition to pass sincerely forward with her Majesty in the course he has begun. The Colonel [Stewart] is prepared; he is to seek her Majesty's advice about the King's marriage, and to crave her support.

March 30. 84. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Instructs him to explain to M. Maineville why certain letters addressed to him had been stayed in their passage: and informs him [Bowes] of their contents.

March 30. 85. Copy of the same.

March 31. 86. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. News from France. Traffic there to restore Lennox. Possibility of his [Lennox's] coming to England. As he [Walsyngham] shall have to treat with Lennox he wishes to have advice about his humour before he sees him.

March 31. 87. Copy of the same.

April 1. Holyrood. 88. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Requests redress for spoils committed on a Scottish ship, the Grace of God, of Dundee, by Captain Clinton and other Englishmen; the crew of which ship had been so barbarously tortured that some had lost their thumbs and fingers, and some their sight and hearing.

April 5. Edinburgh. 89. Mr. Bowes to Lord Hunsdon. In behalf of one Robert Halliday who had some time since fled into Scotland for safety, having slain certain persons in the county of Durham.

April 6. 90. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Sends the Queen's letter for the Earl of Gowry. Wishes to have some foreknowledge of Colonel Stewart's instructions. Begs information in respect to the King's marriage.

April 6. 91. Copy of the same.

April 6. Edinburgh. 92. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Arrangements made in the mediation between the Earl of Angus and John Carmichael. Suit in favour of Alexander Douglas.

April 9. Edinburgh. 93. James Lowson, Minister of God's Word at Edinburgh, to Mr. Davison. Informs him of certain piracies committed by Englishmen under circumstances of great barbarity. Among the rest he laments especially the case of Thomas Woltweller [Vautrollier], a Frenchman, who was bringing books and paper to print in Scotland, having privilege to do so, who is almost "heriet." Prays him to look to these matters, lest wicked men hold the two nations at division when God offers occasion of concord and union.

April 12. Holyrood. 94. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Begs that trial may be had respecting spoils committed on certain merchants of Edinburgh by a double fly boat of Rochester.

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April 12. Edinburgh. 95. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Reported intention of Lennox to return to Scotland. Money expected with him. Dumbarton feared to be at his service. Doubts about his being supported by the Lords. Report of his composition with Arran. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

April 12. Edinburgh. 96. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Border matters. Delay in Maineville's departure. Weighty effects expected from his stay, and from the Convention. Kilsyth going to France to hasten Lennox to return. Accusation against Gowry for corresponding with Arran. Complaints against pirates.

April 13. Edinburgh. 97. Richard Meuerell to ——. Has received a hawk from my Lord of Gowry for his use. Proffers service. Sees nothing of the Frenchman's departure.

April 15. London. 98. Anonymous [William Fouler] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Communicates the result of an interview with Archibald Douglas; his answer to certain offers which were made to him in case he would promise faithfully to remain at the pleasure of the Queen of England; his hesitation, and declaration of affection towards the Queen of Scots.

April 16. Richmond. 99. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Receipt of letters from the party he wrote of; no great fruit was to be reaped by their service, and consideration was, therefore, refused to them. Her Majesty earnestly desires that Holt may be forced, by torture, to confess respecting certain intentions of the ill-affected in England.

April 16. Richmond. 100. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Instructs him to advise the King of Scots respecting the inconvenience of the delayed departure of Maineville, his stout and insolent speeches, and his observance of the ceremonies of the Romish religion, especially in the late keeping of the Maundy, a thing very offensive to his [the King of Scotland's] subjects.

April 16. 101. Copy of the same.

April 19. Holyrood House. 102. Roger Aston to the Earl of Leicester. Colonel Stewart and Mr. Colvile setting forth for England. Names of the nobility assembled at the Convention. Subsidy granted to the King. Falling out between Gowry and Arran. The French Ambassador's disappointment.

April 22. Edinburgh. 103. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Return of Robert Conyngham to England. Good feeling towards his master [Arran]. His [Arran's] return to Scotland would greatly comfort the well affected, and bring her Majesty no little fruit and profit.

April 22. Woodrington. 104. Lord Claude Hamilton to Queen Elizabeth. Begs that his servant may have certain things, as the time of his wife's visitation draweth near; requests also that her Majesty will see that the wrongs done to them in Scotland may be repaired.

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April 22. Woodrington. 105. Lord Claude Hamilton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs the furtherance of his requests to her Majesty expressed in the preceding letter.

April 24. Holyrood House. 106. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Begs her furtherance of the suit of one James Hudson.

April 24. Holyrood House. 107. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Has directed Colonel William Stewart and Mr. John Colvile towards her, instructed in matters tending to the continuance of the amity and good intelligence between them, and begs a favourable audience for them.

April 24. Edinburgh. 108. Earl of Gowrye to Queen Elizabeth. Thanks for her care towards the King, and begs a continuance of the same.

April 24. Edinburgh. 109. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Arrangements with spies whom he has placed about Mons. Maineville. Desires to be recalled. Disposition of the Lords as to the King's marriage. Instructions of Colonel Stewart.

[April.] 110. King James's instructions to Colonel William Stewart, his Majesty's Ambassador to the Queen of England. To request her advice about his marriage and for the government of his kingdom; to crave the lands and living of the late Earl and Lady Margaret Lennox; to request a sum of 10,000*l.* in bullion and 5,000*l.* a year; to assent to the ratification of the treaty made with his mother Queen Mary; and to inquire about his right of succession to the throne of England.

April 24. Holyrood House. 111. King James to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs his furtherance of Colonel Stewart's commission, as may best avail both to her Majesty and himself.

April 24. Holyrood House. 112. King James to the Privy Council of England. Begs that Colonel Stewart and Mr. Colvile may receive a good and favourable answer to their commission.

April 24. Holyrood House. 113. King James to Mr. W. Davison. Requests his assistance to Colonel Stewart and Mr. Colvile that they may have a good and favourable "despeche."

April 24. Holyrood House. 114. Earl of Gowrye to Mr. Davison. Begs him to persevere in his good offices to preserve the friendship between the two realms.

April 24. Edinburgh. 115. Mons. E. Rogghe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Vindicates himself in regard to the conveyance of the letters of the French Ambassador in Scotland. Fr.

April 25. 116. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. The Queen of Scots' speeches against certain of the Scottish nobility. Offers made by her to Queen Elizabeth. The King of Scots' opinion on the same requested by her Majesty. Her Majesty also requests to know if there be any association between the King of Scots and his mother.

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April 25. Edinburgh. 117. Jonat Adamsone relict of Mr. James Makgill, to Mr. Randolphe. Begs that he will procure her the loan of a thousand pounds to remove certain encumbrances on her property.

April 27. Edinburgh. 118. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Mons. Maineville has sent to the King, and signified his intention to depart immediately for France. He also seeks busily to take Holt with him.

April 27. Dundee. 119. The Bailies and Council of Dundee to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Beg his favour towards the suit of Agnes Cowtie, the spouse of George Black, their neighbour, who had been spoiled by English pirates, their bairns and friends slain, their mariners put to torment, and their ships and goods taken from them.

April 28. Edinburgh. 120. Alexander Clark, Provost, and the Bailies of Edinburgh, to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Request redress for certain great losses and skaiths committed by English pirates on divers inhabitants of Edinburgh.

[April 28.] 121. Petition of James Reynolds to Queen Elizabeth, begging redress for an act of piracy committed in Lowestoft Roads by Captain Billingham and others.

April 28. Holyrood House. 122. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Requests redress for certain acts of piracy committed by Englishmen.

April 28. Edinburgh. 123. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. States the good offices of Mr. Colvile towards her Majesty and the confidence of the Scottish nobles concerned in this action in him; and recommends his favourable treatment in England.

April 28. Edinburgh. 124. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. States the good offices of Colonel Stewart, especially in this late action, and recommends him to his favour.

April 29. Edinburgh. 125. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Commends the bearer James Hudson, an Englishman, one of the King's musicians, to his favour.

April 29. 126. Memoranda by Henry Fagot, of events which occured at the French Ambassador's from the 24th to the 29th of April, in reference to Scottish matters, the arrival of letters, of persons who visited the Ambassador, &c. Fr.

April 29. London. 127. Anonymous [William Fouler] to Sir Francis Walsyingham. Little to be learned from certain parties with whom he has communicated. Dissatisfaction of Mr. Archibald Douglas. Letters from Roger Aston.

April 30. Edinburgh. 128. [Mr. Bowes] to Alexander Hay. Begs him to come down immediately to the King, as a certain matter requires undelayed answer.

April 30. 129. Alexander Hay to Mr. Bowes. The longer he thinks on a certain matter the more difficult he finds it. Will be glad to be spared from the consultation.

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May 1. Edinburgh. 1. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King of Scots' answer in respect to the offers made by his mother to the Queen of England. His explanation as to the reported "association" between him and the Queen of Scots, her advice as to his marriage, &c.

May 1. Edinburgh. 2. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Mons. Maineville's departure for France. Expected return of Lennox. Reported intention to change the Court.

May 1. London. 3. William Fouler to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Intelligence of Colonel Stewart's coming towards London. Names of the persons with him.

May. 4. A note of piracies committed by Englishmen upon divers subjects of Scotland, from July 1582 to May 2, 1583.

May 2. London. 5. William Fouler to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Conference with a certain party [Archibald Douglas?]; his disbelief of the threats used against him; and his expressions as to the evil opinion which will be conceived in Scotland from his harsh treatment.

May 3. Edinburgh. 6. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Certainty of the departure of Maineville, notwithstanding a report that he had landed again at Burntisland.

May 4. Edinburgh. 7. Adam Fullertoun to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Complains of calumnies reported against him, and of certain wrongs done to him by John Acheson and his followers.

May 4. 8. Anonymous [William Fouler] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The French Ambassador very desirous to confer with Colonel Stewart. The Queen's and Lennox's expressions of Stewart's disposition. Proposition for the Queen of Scots' liberty.

May 6. 9. Anonymous [William Fouler] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Colonel Stewart's devotion towards her Majesty. Mr. Colvile not altogether averse to the French course. Intentions of Mr. Archibald Douglas. Money sent to Maineville.

May 7. 10. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Requests, on behalf of Colonel Stewart, that he will write to Mr. Bowes that money may be advanced to his [Colonel Stewart's] guards lest they should "dissolve" during his absence from Scotland.

May. 11. Anonymous [William Fouler] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Interview with a certain person who will write to the Queen of Scots shortly; his confidence in regard to the King of France's interference for the Queen of Scots. Passion of Mr. Archibald Douglas; his wish that his letters should be examined.

May 8. Edinburgh. 12. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Lords' desire to bring home the Hamiltons. Letters sent to Lennox, Lochleven, and others in France. Necessity of her Majesty's timely resolution with Colonel Stewart.

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May 8. London. 13. Anonymous [William Fouler] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Intelligence from a Scotchman returned from France. Convalescence of Lennox. Conference of the Duke of Guise with him. A present to him from the King of France.

May 9. London. 14. Colonel William Stewart and Mr. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. According to the late conference at Somerset House they have set down the heads of their commission, and beg a favourable and speedy answer.

May. 15. "Certane heidis to be consideritt of be her Ma^tie and weyit according to the importance they carry w^t them." [*These are the "heads" of Stewart's and Colvile's commissions, referred to in the preceding letter.*]

May 9. London. 16. William Fouler to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Conference with a servant of the Duke of Lennox. Requests advice before he sees him again.

May 9. Greenwich. 17. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. A request made by the Scottish Ambassadors for payment of money to the Scottish Guards. Her Majesty unwillingly agreed that he [Bowes] should lend the money of his own accord, so if she should leave the burthen on him he himself [Walsyngham] will not fail to see it discharged.

May 9. 18. Copy of the same.

May 11. London. 19. William Fouler to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Conference with Lennox's servant. Lennox's determination to return to Scotland. Thinks that they [the English] will have a number of nobles, both strong and sufficient, to take their part if he does return.

May 13. London. 20. Anonymous [William Fouler] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Duke of Lennox counselled to return to Scotland. He will use force in case certain things are denied him. Smallet's [Lennox's servant] regret at having been so plain with her Majesty, if his travail takes no effect.

May. 21. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Desires to have his opinion in the good work now to be treated on. The King's wish to have the Earl of Leicester's advice also. The efforts of La Mothe and Maineville to persuade the King to take another course, but he is determined to render himself to her Majesty, so that, if this offer be well accepted, their enemies will be ashamed in future to speak one word of the French and Spanish course.

May 14. London. 22. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs credit for the bearer, a discreet and godly man, who has supported him much at this time, as Mr. George Young has done also.

[May] 14. London. 23. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs him to hasten some cause in which the bearer was concerned.

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May 14. 24. Minute of some particular piracies, for which consideration and redress is prayed by the Scottish Ambassadors.

[May 14.] 25. Her Majesty's answer to the instructions of Colonel Stewart and Mr. Colvile touching the matter of piracies.

[May.] 26. A memoriall of certain speciall matters recommended by her Majesty to Colonel Stewart and Mr. Colvile respecting the restitution of the Hamiltons, the prevention of disorders on the Borders, &c.

[May.] 27. Another copy of the same.

[May.] 28. Another copy.

[May.] 29. Sundry necessary heads to be given in advice by her Majesty to the King of Scots for the establishment of his estate in best surety and quietness.

[May.] 30. Other "advice to be given to the King of Scots."

May 15. 31. Queen Elizabeth to ——. Her approbation of his dutiful conduct towards the King of Scotland his master, and towards the maintenance of peace between his Majesty and herself.

May 15. Greenwich. 32. Queen Elizabeth to ——. Her approbation of his discretion in setting forward the amity between the King of Scots and herself.

May 15. Greenwich. 33. Mr. W. Davison to the Earl of Gowry. Expresses the Queen's high approbation of his conduct, and assures him of her favour.

May 17. 34. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Thanks for his good acceptation of her former care and present advice. Her readiness to continue the same. Has answered his Ambassadors [Stewart and Colvile] and commends their sufficiency.

May 17. 35. Copy of the same.

May 17. 36. Another copy.

May 17. 37. Another copy.

May 18. Edinburgh. 38. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Reported arrival of Lennox's servant at the Court of England, with solicitations in his favour. Alarm in consequence thereof. False intelligence from Paris respecting Lord John Hamilton. The King of Scots' desire to be rid of him [Mr. Bowes]. The King's impatience in regard to his marriage.

May 18. London. 39. Colonel W. Stewart and John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Beg him to solicit the Queen for the bond for two thousand marks for the Earl of Gowry, also for payment of the wages due to the Scottish Guards, and for the sum promised as a loan to the King.

May 20. London. 40. Col. Stewart and Mr. Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Beg his favour toward the case of the bearers, suffering from the late piracy committed on the 2nd instant.

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May. 41. Anonymous [W. Fouler] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Conversation with Lennox's servant, as to his Grace's making suit to her Majesty in respect to his return to Scotland. Difficulties thereupon. Alleged subscriptions made by certain of the nobles to [Fénélon] La Mothe. Master Douglas is well practised in deciphering.

May 21. Edinburgh. 42. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Promises made by the King in respect to Arran and Lennox. Names of Lords in favour with him. The papers left by Lennox in Dumbarton. Letters from Lennox, in France, to the King.

May 23. Greenwich. 43. Queen Elizabeth's passport for Colonel William Stewart and Mr. John Colvile on their returning to Scotland.

May 26. Paris. 44. Copy of the patent granted by Henry III., King of France, unto the Scottish merchants, acquitting them of certain new impositions. Fr.

May 29. London. 45. [Sir Francis Walsyngham] to Mr. Bowes. Instructs him to deliver to the King some fresh offers made by Mr. Archibald Douglas, which he thinks will give him more satisfaction than those delivered by him to the Ambassadors.

May 29. London. 46. Copy of the same.

May. 47. "The copy of certain notes [things] necessary to be performed to Mr. Archibald Douglas, before he can be able to come to his trial for the abominable and cruel murder of the King's, his Sovereign's, father of good memory."

May. 48. Copy of the same.

May 29. Greenwich. 49. [Sir Francis Walsyngham] to Mr. Bowes. Departure and dissatisfaction of the Scottish Ambassadors. The Queen refuses to pay certain monies disbursed by him [Bowes], so the loss must fall on himself [Walsyngham], also of money furnished to Colonel Stewart. The fears of the Scottish nobles lest her Majesty should allow the return of Lennox; instructions thereupon. Assurances also to be made to them in respect to the Queen's dealings with the Queen of Scots.

May 29. 50. Copy of the same.

May 29. London. 51. William Fouler to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Smallet's departure. His opinion of the Queen of England's "drifts and shifts" in respect to his master [Lennox]. Archibald Douglas' endeavours to insinuate himself into the Duke's favour. Tampering with the Scotch Ambassador by Mauvissière. Letters to be sent to France.

May 31. Edinburgh. 52. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Is just setting out to prevent a meeting between Huntly, Atholl, and other nobles and the King. Dares not promise a continuance of quietness unless Colonel Stewart brings the King some "satisfaction."

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May. London. 53. William Fouler to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Secret arrival of Farnihurst; his intention to set out to France at once; doubtless he will meet Mons. La Mothe; on Wednesday he went to "that party's." His honour [Walsyngham] will see more in this than the writer does.

May. 54. William Fouler to Sir Francis Walsyngham. "The party" [Archibald Douglas?] will not sue to her Majesty for his return home. He says that Morton's confession was not worth five shillings; and Mauvissière threatens to write to the Queen of Scots and King of France.

May. 55. "Ane capitulation of hir Ma^ts benefites as weill befor the nativite of his M^te my Soweragne as efter;" *i.e.*, a note of the benefits conferred on the kingdom of Scotland by Queen Elizabeth from 1559 to 1582. [*In the autograph of Mr. Colvile.*]

[May.] London. 56. Anonymous [William Fouler] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. La Mothe's opinion of their proceedings towards Scotland. Himself [Fouler] supposed to be a Huguenot; displeasure conceived against him in consequence; but Mauvissière still feeds him with fair words. *Incloses,*

56. 1. *Particulars obtained by Fouler of a certain person, not named, in a conversation he had with him, as to a correspondence between the King of France and Queen of Scotland.*

June 1. Linlithgow. 57. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Arrival of the Master of Livingston from France with letters from Lennox to the King; their purport. Offers and promises from him to the King. The King's intentions to continue the present government. Solicitations of Arran to Lord Boyd. General suspicion of some sudden alteration to be wrought in the Court and in the realm.

June 3. Berwick. 58. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. An outrage committed on one of their company by a gentleman of Durham. Dissatisfaction in Scotland at the treating with the Queen of Scots and the Duke of Lennox.

[June 3.] 59. Particulars of a spoil committed upon a Scottish bark called the "Good Company" by an Englishman, June 3, 1583.

[June 4.] London. 60. W. Fouler to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Death of the Duke of Lennox. What a certain "French party" said to him as to its effect upon the Queen of Scots' affairs.

[June 5.] London. 61. W. Fouler to Sir Francis Walsingham. Purport of letters which a certain "party" had written to the King of France, his master, in reference to the death of Lennox.

[June] 62. Anonymous [W. Fouler] to Walsyngham. Conference with a certain "party;" the contents of his letter to the Scottish Queen; the Queen of England's refusal for the Queen of Scots to go to the baths, &c.

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June 5. 63. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Letters from France. Gowry is plainly seeking to provide for himself. The plot intended at Falkland would have taken place if the Duke had lived. Somewhat will, notwithstanding, be attempted to alter the state.

June 5. 64. Copy of the same.

June 5. Leith. 65. Colonel Stewart and Mr. Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Complain of the outrage committed on one of their company, and request that due consideration may be had of it for the satisfaction of the King of Scots.

June. 66. The deposition of William Keith, Valet of the King of Scots chamber, touching the meeting and quarrel betwixt him and Marmaduke Hedwarth and other Englishmen at Durham on the 1st of June 1583.

June 5. 67. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Commends to his favour and support the cause of Alexander Duncan and others, merchants of Dundee, who had been spoiled by Captain Vaughan and others, English pirates.

June 7. 68. Account of the geir [of William Cockburn] pillaged from a bark of Preston.

June 8. Dunfermline. 69. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Complains of insufferable wrongs committed upon the good subjects of Scotland. Recommends the bearer, a man of good fame and a faithful professor of the Evangill.

June 10. Edinburgh. 70. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Forwards a letter from Colonel Stewart and Mr. Colvile.

June 12. 71. [Sir Francis Walsyngham] to Mr. Bowes. Informs him of a plot, communicated by Lennox's servant Smallet, as intended to be put in execution by the Master of Glamis against Angus, Mar, Gowry, and others.

June 12. 72. Copy of the same.

June 12. 73. —— to Mr. Bowes. Forwards to him, by her Majesty's commandment, the whole proceedings of the beginning of a treaty between her Majesty and the Queen of Scots. Advises him as to communicating the same to certain persons, and desires him to obtain information as to the danger of releasing the Queen of Scots.

June 14. 74. Samuel Cokburn to my Lord Ambassador of England. In respect to losses sustained by himself, and two others, of silks and books, and submitting their case to his favour.

June 15. Edinburgh. 75. An account by Robert Grysoun of spoils committed upon his vessel called the "Grace of God," of Preston Pans, by English pirates in a bark of Sir Humphrey Gilbert's.

June 15. 76. Copy of the same.

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June 22. Ormiston. 77. Samuel Cokburne to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Complains of loss sustained from English pirates.

June 25. 78. The Prior of Blantyre to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Requests him to lay a certain case of piracy before her Majesty.

June 25. Edinburgh. 79. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. General quiet. Death of Lennox. Good disposition of the King; his receipt of their answers from her Majesty. Colonel Stewart in disgrace by meddling for Lennox and Arran. The late piracies.

June 25. 80. A just note of the goods and apparel pertaining to John Clavie, which were taken forth of a Scottish vessel by English pirates.

June 25. 81. Memorial of such things as were pillaged from James Douglas, servitor to Mr. John Colvile.

June 26. Edinburgh. 82. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Recommends the case of the bearer, James Douglas, who has sustained losses in the late robbery by English pirates.

June 26. Tantallon. 83. Earl of Angus to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs his favour towards the bearer who has been spoiled of some goods by English pirates.

June 28. St. Andrews. 84. The Prior of Blantyre to Mr. Bowes. Has no certainty to give him. The letter shall be ready to-night.

June 29. Edinburgh. 85. Robert Bowes to [Walsyngham]. Conference with certain nobles respecting the projected treaty between her Majesty and the Queen of Scots; their opinions on it; the King's dissent from some parts of it; professions of duty to his mother. The opinions of other persons as to the expediency of liberating her.

June 29. Edinburgh. 86. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Reports of an enterprise attempted at Court, and of the possession of the King's person by Arran and others. Sudden departure of the King to St. Andrews. False reports and exultations. Arran and Crawfurd going with forces to the Court. The King sends to stay them. All men standing on their guard.

July 2. St. Andrews. 87. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Communicates particulars of the "late accident," the assembly of nobles in arms at St. Andrews, and his consequent retiring to the castle by advice of his Council.

July 3. Greenwich. 88. [Sir Francis Walsyngham] to Mr. Bowes. Desires him, by the Queen's commandment, to prevent, if possible, the King of Scots from communicating to his Council the matter of the treaty begun with the Queen his mother.

July 4. St. Andrews. 89. Colonel Stewart to Queen Elizabeth. The unpleasant news of the death of the Earl of Lennox is the cause of the delay in the King's answer to her Highness; his devotion towards her; his promise to maintain the amity with her Majesty inviolate.

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July 5. 90. Memorandum of books lost by Robert Abercromby out of Robert Gryffin's crair in coming from London, and of their value. [*Among the books were one called "Lexsecon," another "Callapenus"* [*Calepini Lexicon Latinum*], *and "Tremelew's Bybyll"* [*Biblia Sacra, ed. Tremellii*].

July 8. London. 91. William Fouler to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A certain "party" hath written to his master of the accidents of Scotland. An Ambassador is going there from France. Perhaps the Duke of Guise will himself repair to the King.

July 9. St. Andrews. 92. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King denied, at the meeting of the Council about the League, the association with his mother. Her Majesty's advice is requested. Difficulty of keeping the matter secret.

July 10. 93. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. The Queen's doubts as to the devotion felt towards her in Scotland. The removal of the King's late counsellors. Lord Hunsdon and Sir Walter Mildmay to be sent there. Instructions for himself [Bowes] to remonstrate with the King.

July 10. 94. Copy of the same.

July 10. St. Andrews. 95. Colonel William Stewart to Mr. Davison. Informs him of the particulars of the late alterations at Court, the Convention at St. Andrews, the King's exclusion of certain nobles from his presence, &c.

July 10. St. Andrews. 96. Colonel Stewart to Sir Francis Walsyngham. To the same effect as the preceding.

July 10. 97. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Reports spread by Smallet and others of her Majesty's indifference to certain nobles who have always been well affected to herself. Her Majesty commands him to deny the same, and to assure these nobles of her favour.

July 10. 98. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Her Majesty's doubts about the King's devotion. Instructions for him, underhand, to comfort those who are well affected towards her. Colonel Stewart to have fair weather made to him outwardly, but his credit to be abated.

July 12. Leith. 99. Mr. David Lyndesey, Minister, to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for courtesy shown in their last journey. Has conferred with the King, and found him at a very good point. Nothing to be feared but evil counsel.

July 13. Edinburgh. 100. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Dangerous state of things. Disposition towards the French and the King's mother. Advice required by himself [Bowes] as to his behaviour to the different parties. The pension granted by her Majesty to the King is thought to be too small.

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July 21. 101. Queen Elizabeth to Mr. Bowes. Instructions for him to remonstrate with the King of Scots respecting his breach of promise in allowing the nobles about him to be removed.

July 21. 102. Copy of part of the preceding letter.

July 21. 103. [Sir Francis Walsyngham] to Mr. Bowes. Instructions for him how to proceed with the King and the Lords, and to express the Queen's mislike of the late alteration of his ministers, &c.

July 21. 104. Copy of the same.

July 21. 105. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Instructs him, in consequence of unkindness fallen out between Colonel Stewart and Mr. Colvile, to express her Majesty's approbation of their conduct during their embassy in England.

July 21. 106. Copy of the same.

July 22. 107. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Instructions respecting the delivery of certain letters, and about the matter between Colonel Stewart and Mr. Colvile. Remembrance to be made respecting the imprisonment of Mr. Colvile, and his dutiful behaviour when in England.

July 23. 108. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Instructions for his behaviour towards the Lords who are now with the King, and those absent from him, also with Colonel Stewart.

July 25. St. Johnston's. 109. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Confidence of the King and the Lords to obtain their desires at the hands of her Majesty. The good affected are indifferently well satisfied. The King is fast bound to the Lords who are with him.

July 27. St. Johnston's. 110. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Arrival of Fentry, the obstinate papist, at the Court; his reception. Present to the King from Maineville. The King greatly guided by Guise. His longing for Arran. Submission of Gowry and his pardon.

July 27. 111. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Good hope conceived of the King of Scots from his late letters, and the release of Mr. Colvile. Excuses to be made to the King for not sending a person of quality to him as lately intended.

July 29. 112. Names of persons holding offices in the King of Scots' Household discharged and removed this day.

July 30. Perth. 113. Proclamation by the King of Scotland, made to counteract the wicked speeches of certain of his unnatural and disordered subjects in respect to the late alteration of his advisers.

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July 31. St. Johnston's. 114. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's removal of his servants. Arran shortly to come to him, when the King has asked her Majesty's advice. Summons to certain ministers. A report of nobles joined together who sought the assistance of the Queen of England. Letter written by the King to Bothwell. Proclamation repecting Lennox and his religion. *Incloses,*

114. 1. *Proclamation by the King of Scotland respecting the Duke of Lennox, and his good and pleasant death in the true religion: forbidding any calumnies to be spread abroad against him.* *Perth, July 27.*

July 31. St. Johnston's. 115. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Necessity of some remedy being provided for the state of matters there. Probability of calling to account those who were concerned in the act of Ruthven. Advice for him [Walsyngham] in case he should be sent to Scotland; little good can be found unless a liberal gratuity be assured to the King for relief of his necessities.

July 31. Perth. 116. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Signifies his intention of calling the nobility of Scotland to his presence, that he may endeavour to reconcile the differences existing among them.

July 31. 117. Copy of the same.

July 31. 118. Another copy.

[July.] 119. Anonymous [William Fouler] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A certain party but indifferently pleased with the news he communicated to him. His opinion of the state of matters in Scotland, and of the inexpedience of her Majesty's sending forces there.

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August 3. 1. Lord Scrope to Mr. Bowes. The King at the Convention. Names of the nobles with him. Nobles discharged from the Court. Persons at present in favour.

August 5. Edinburgh. 2. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Remonstrance with the King of Scots on the escape of Holt the Jesuit, and on the non-performance of his promises to her Majesty. A letter to be sent by him to her Majesty is ready. A person of quality to be sent as Ambassador to England. The King's excuses respecting Holt's escape. Promise to send a copy of the association between him and his mother. Border matters. Fair words of the King towards her Majesty. Inexpedience of further delay in the matters of Scotland.

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August 5. Edinburgh. 3. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Laird of Lochleven committed to ward ; complaints and fears. Escape of Glamis from similar treatment. Arran to be with the King in a few days. Daily changes in the Household. Reported gathering of Angus and other Lords.

August 5. Edinburgh. 4. Mr. Bowes to Walsyngham. Necessity of sending some well qualified person from England to settle the troubles there. The cause of the changes at Court is attributed to the late sparing on the part of England. Warning given to the King of Scots to beware of 900. [*Partly in cipher.*]

August 6. Edinburgh. 5. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. The Queen resolved to send him [Walsyngham] to Scotland, but he never undertook any service with so ill a will in his life. Little good to be done there. Mar had best act so as to provide for his own safety.

August 7. 6. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Remonstrates on the difference between his actions and the promises he makes to her. He is not dealing with one who will take dross for good payment, nor one that can easily be beguiled ; begs him therefore to suspend his further proceedings till the arrival of an express messenger and trusty servant, by whom she means to deal with him like an affectionate sister.

August 8. Edinburgh. 7. Mr. Bowes to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Fears for those who enterprised the act at Ruthven [the Raid of Ruthven]. Necessity that some persons of honour should be sent from England. Fair words of Arran. A purse of gold given by Dunfermline to Colonel Stewart to procure some favour at the hands of the King ; Stewart gave the gold to the King, and the King in his turn gave it to his Guards, who wear the pieces in their hats. Declarations made to the King in favour of his mother. *Incloses,*

7. 1. *Prior of Blantyre to Mr. Bowes. Excuses from the King for the delay in sending certain writings, in consequence of the illness of Mr. David Makgill, and in regard to the return of the Earl of Arran to the Court, which is only to procure the settlement of the quarrel between him and the Earl of Mar.* *Falkland, August* 6.

August 12. Edinburgh. 8. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Urges him to be in Scotland before the dissolution of the Convention. The King's sudden removal from Falkland. Advice required by the Earl of Mar as to taking a remission from the King. Efforts to constrain others to make repentance for the act at Ruthven. Its justification by John Dury, a minister.

August 13. 9. A memorial of the chief matters committed to the charge of Sir Francis Walsyngham, on his being sent to Scotland, to require satisfaction for the late strange proceedings there:—To remonstrate with the King, and to recapitulate the benefits conferred upon the realm by her Majesty. [*Signed by Queen Elizabeth and Lord Burghley.*]

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August 13. 10. Instructions to Sir Francis Walsyngham, on his being sent to the King of Scotland.

August. 11. Rough draft of these instructions, in the autograph of Lord Burghley.

August 14. Cupar. 12. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Reports the delivery of a letter from her Majesty to the King of Scotland, how he at first received it, and his subsequent answer to a request contained in it respecting the taking the submission of certain of his subjects.

August 17. St. Andrews. 13. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Submission of the Earl of Gowry to the King, and remission granted to him and others. The King's haste. The Clerks of the Council held in suspicion. Colonel Stewart in great favour. Fair words of Arran. An Ambassador expected from France.

August 20. St. Andrews. 14. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The coals are mightily stirred up by the Queen's letter. Fair promises of the King and his Court. The King's unwillingness to delay his proceedings in granting remissions. Matters prepared by him for the Convention. A certain person advised by the King to take revenge for his blood lost, so that the Earl of Mar will be wrecked. [*Partly in cipher.*]

August 20. 15. [Sir F. Walsyngham] to Mr. Bowes. His illness, on the road to Scotland, at Caxton and Huntingdon. Little good to be done by him in Scotland. Wilfulness of the King; the best way to daunt this new courage that he is grown unto would be to let him run his own course.

August 22. St. Andrews. 16. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Defence of the act at Ruthven by eight of the Ministers. Interview of the Earl of Mar with the King; his refusal to take remission. Reconciliation between Gowry and Arran. Quarrels at Court. An answer to her Majesty's letter drawn up by Arran and rejected by the King.

August 25. Edinburgh. 17. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Breaking up of the Convention. Firmness of the Ministers and some of the Barons as to their opinion of the Raid of Ruthven. Long oration of Arran in defence of the Church. Another proclamation against the conspirators in the Raid of Ruthven. Arran appointed to confer with him [Walsyngham] on his arrival.

August 26. From Court. 18. Colonel William Stewart to Mr. Bowes. The King well pleased that Sir Francis Walsyngham is so far advanced in his journey. Arrangements for his reception.

August 27. Edinburgh. 19. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Delay in answering a letter announcing his [Walsyngham's] near arrival. Dunfermline committed to ward. Treasons alleged against him and Drumquhassel. Mar again summoned to the Court. Contentions for spoil among the courtiers.

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August 27. Edinburgh. 20. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Receipt of his [Walsyngham's] safe conduct. The great difference between it and that granted by her Majesty to Colonel Stewart and Mr. Colvile. Reported difficulties to be thrown in the way of his access to the King.

August 27. Ware. 21. Lord Claude Hamilton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Is thus far on his way towards Scotland by the wish of her Majesty. Will not fail to speak with those who are likely to be their friends. Requests the forwarding of some letters.

August 27. London. 22. Lord John Hamilton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. His brother sent by her Majesty's desire to the Borders to travail in their cause. Explains the particulars of an interview he had with the French Ambassador, and of which on a former occasion he confesses he did not speak so freely as he ought to have done.

August 28. Berwick. 23. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Expresses his surprise at the strange clause in his safe conduct; and begs that he will procure either that he may have it in that large manner as hath been usually accustomed, or else that he may understand what such an extraordinary kind of course doth mean.

August 29. Edinburgh. 24. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King readily granted him a new safe conduct, and excused the faults of the other. The Master of Glamis, the Laird of Lochleven, and others are to be put to ward.

August 30. Berwick. 25. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Lord Burghley. Arrangements for setting forth to the seas a couple of ships, under Mr. Hawkins.

August 30. 26. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Beale. Explains his delay before entering Scotland by reason of an unusual clause in his safe conduct; and shows the necessity of his having stayed to get it altered.

Sept. 2. Falkland. 27. Mr. Robert Melvill to Mr. Bowes. His brother of Hal Hill [Sir James Melville] is directed by the King to arrange concerning the diets of my Lord Ambassador [Walsyngham].

Sept. 3. 28. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Beale. Informs him that a brother of Mr. Robert Melvill's has just been appointed by the King to arrange about the time and place of his audience.

Sept. 4. Edinburgh. 29. Robert Bowes to Mr. Robert Beale. Appointed meeting at the Earl of Argyle's house for the reconciliation of the Earls of Mar and Arran; the appointment not kept by the latter; the reason. Severe dealing of the King with Mar. Indignant reply of Argyle to the King's messenger. Mar advised by Argyle to deliver up Stirling Castle. Flight of the Master of Glamis. Great strife for office at Court. Decline of Colonel Stewart there. Arrival of Morton and others from France.

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Sept. 5. 30. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Queen Elizabeth. Thinking it expedient that her Majesty should be informed of some particulars touching the state of affairs at the Scottish Court not fit to be committed to writing, he has sent Mr. Bingham, who will also signify the true cause why his audience has been deferred.

Sept. 5. Memorial for Mr. Bingham, from Sir Francis Walsyngham, respecting his embassy to Scotland and the present state of that country:—The King generally misliked by the nobility for his dissimulation. Argyle and Glencarn have left the Court in disgust. The Secretary's resolution to return to England. Requests to be propounded to the King. Conjectures as to the motives of Sir Francis' visit to Scotland. Reasons why Walsyngham has forborne to deal with Arran and Colonel Stewart. [*With No.* 58.]

Sept. 6. Edinburgh. 31. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Lord Burghley. Buildings at Burghley. Little hope of his [Walsyngham's] doing any good in Scotland. Neither time nor place appointed for his audience. Outrage committed in the Middle March. The Boroughs desirous of peace, and the Ministers. Necessity of her Majesty's placing some horsemen on the Borders. Still delayed audience, and his round dealing with Mr. Melvill in consequence. Refers to Mr. Bingham.

Sept. 10. St. Johnston's. 32. Mr. Bowes to Mr. Beale. Stirling Castle delivered up by the Earl of Mar. Flight of the Laird of Lochleven. The Abbots of Cambuskenneth and Paisley committed to ward. Boyd licensed to go abroad. Mar "in nature of ward" with Argyle. Return of Morton from France, with no money. The Court in want of money. Bothwell in the King's favour. Exclusion of certain nobles from the Council. Determination to pursue the actors in the Raid of Ruthven.

Sept. 11. 33. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Queen Elizabeth. The complaints laid before the King of Scots on the part of her Majesty in respect to "the late alteration." His professions towards her her Majesty; his answers too general; his assertion of his absolute power; and his desire that her Highness would not be more curious of the affection of his counsellors than he of hers; satisfaction demanded of him. Outrage committed by the Scots in the Middle March. Himself to have a private audience of the King. Little good to be done there.

Sept. 11. 34. Draft of the latter part of the preceding letter.

Sept. 11. St. Johnston's. 35. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Lord Burghley. No hope of the recovery of the King of Scots, who will evidently become a dangerous enemy. The best way to bridle him will be for her Majesty to use the Hamiltons. Hopes to take his leave this day. Refers to Mr. Ashby.

Sept. 11. 36. Draft of the same letter.

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Sept. 11. A memorial for Mr. William Ashby from Sir Francis Walsyngham :—To declare the manner of his reception by the King of Scotland, and particulars of the King's slighting behaviour about her Majesty and her favours conferred upon him. [*With No.* 58.]

Sept. 12. 37. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Beale. The little account made of her Majesty by the King of Scots. Remonstrance and demanded reparation. Great trouble there, and fears for those that now govern the King. Threats against the well affected to her Majesty. Suspicion against himself and Mr. Bowes. Persuasions to induce him to "run a course" with Arran and Colonel Stewart. [*Partly in cipher.*].

Sept. 12. Copy of the same. [*With No.* 58.]

Sept. 12. 38. "A note of suche especiall heads as by the King's Ma^tie^ of Scotland were delivered unto Secretarie Walsyngham to be communicated unto the Queene's Ma^tie^ his Soveraigne."

Sept. 12. 39. "The heads of the Conference betweene the King of Scots and Secretary Walsyngham," concerning the settlement of the differences with England, and the reformation of the Scottish Government:—The Queen demanded nothing more than that the King should forbear to proceed in the violent course of government which estranged from him the affections of his subjects, and endangered the peace of the realm.

Sept. 12. Another copy. [*With No.* 58.]

Sept. 12. Heads of the answers, intrusted by the King of Scots to Sir Francis Walsyngham, to be communicated to Queen Elizabeth :—Those concerned in the action of Ruthven should be no further prosecuted; those in ward to be released and to appear at the next Parliament; a general act of oblivion to be passed in the next Parliament, as recommended by Queen Elizabeth, of all political offences since the birth of the King, except the murder of his father and the two Regents; choice of just counsellors; and a stricter amity with England. [*With No.* 58.]

Sept. 12. 40. "Severall objections made againste Lennox and Arran, and expressed in the Common Declaration published after the action at Ruthven."

Sept. 12. Perth. 41. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Has conferred with the bearer in such things as he had in charge from her Majesty, and has plainly shown him his mind.

[Sept.] 42. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Has had privy conference with the bearer, and doubts not he will faithfully report the same.

Sept. 12. St. Johnston's. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Queen Elizabeth. She has formed a right estimate of the character of the young King, as he is ready to requite her kindness with ingratitude if it is in his power. The Queen, his mother, is the great mover of disaffection, and has persuaded him to attempt a change of religion, assuring him of the support of a large party in England and the aid of Spain. The scheme is only delayed. His mother, who is the layer of the

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plot, will, before her death, probably work his overthrow. Necessity of maintaining the friendship of the two Hamiltons, which is a thing much to be desired. It is suspected that the King has some disposition to fly to the Court of France on account of the general discontent. [*With No.* 58.]

Sept. 15. Berwick. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Queen Elizabeth. The mind of the Scottish King is so alienated from her Majesty by evil counsellors that there is no reliance to be placed on his friendship. Before he returns he will devise some plan by which the King may be compelled to depend on her favour and goodness whether he will or no. All those who are favourable to the religion established and the amity with England are strictly watched, and many compelled to quit the kingdom. Recommends the recall of Mr. Bowes who has become so hated at the Court that his person is not secure. [*With No.* 58.]

Sept. 15. 43. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the King of Scots. Thanks him for the order of the conference held between them. Expresses his doubt that it will neither satisfy her Majesty nor remove the jealousies of his subjects.

Sept. 15. 44. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Beale. The King's consent to stay further proceedings against those engaged in the action at Ruthven. Other "heads" set down to be performed by him. Alteration of the same. Doubts as to his sincerity.

Sept. 17. Edinburgh. 45. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A request for him [Walsyngham] to write to the King in favour of Dunfermline. A summons by the King to the Justice Clerk refused. Fears for Gowry. Contention between Arran and Colonel Stewart. Alleged discontent of the King.

Sept. 19. 46. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Persons at Court seeking to quarrel with him. Movements of the King. The Parliament to be prorogued. Edinburgh Castle to be put into the hands of Arran. The Earl of Mar ordered to leave the realm; his supplication to the King not read. Rothes remains at home disquieted; one of his friends advises him to hang Sir Robert Melvill to recover the good opinion of his former friends. John Maitland to be Secretary. Stewart to have Dunfermline. Huntly to have Paisley.

Sept. 21. 47. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Informs him that her Majesty does not think fit to continue his service any longer in Scotland, in consequence of the little account made of her advice and good meaning by the King, and for other reasons stated.

Sept. 21. 48. Sir Francis Walsyngham to King James. Begs the discharge from imprisonment of the Abbot of Dunfermline, in consideration of his long and faithful services.

Sept. 21. Falkland. 49. Proclamation by the King of Scotland, offering to forgive all those who will crave his pardon for the public attempt committed against him this last year [at the Raid of Ruthven].

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Sept. 22. Durham. 50. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Lord Burghley. An offer made to remove the ill-affected from about the King of Scots. A speedy answer necessary, and that the matter may be used secretly.

Sept. 22. Oatlands. 51. Queen Elizabeth to Mr. Bowes. Licenses him to leave Scotland, in consequence of the violent and strange course of things in that realm, and to repair to his charge at Berwick; and instructs him to communicate her commands to the King of Scots.

Sept. 23. Edinburgh. 52. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Glad of his revocation. Liberty to be granted to Dunfermline on certain conditions. Proclamation by the King and Council; their evident designs. Fears of the Court. Examination of Gawin Hamilton. Livingston going to France to bring home the Duke's son.

Sept. 25. 53. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. A better warrant for his revocation. Little assurance in the proclamation. Hope of hearing from the Court touching the causes now in hand. The Ambassadors at the English Court from Navarre.

[Sept.] Durham. 54. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Lord Burghley. Reasons for his stay there. A legation from the King of Navarre. The levy of horse and foot in Scotland will not go forward for lack of means. Anxious to have her Majesty's resolution touching the contents of his last letters.

Sept. 26. Durham. 55. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Privy Council. In respect to divers great spoils and outrages committed by the Scots upon the English Borders.

Sept. 28. Edinburgh. 56. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Takes his leave of the King to-morrow. Impetuous proceedings at the Scottish Court. Levying of troops. Want of money. Arran appointed Keeper of Stirling Castle and Provost of the town; Montrose and Crawfurd Provosts of Glasgow and Dundee. Offers made to Gowry; his fears. Colonel Stewart hunting for the escheat of Lochleven. His great "bravery" against England. The King's adherence to the Lords; his reported purpose to go to France.

Sept. 30. York. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. A certain cause going forward. Great assurances made that the King shall be altogether at her Majesty's devotion. Colonel Stewart and Mr. Colvile to be advised to go where they may live at the least charges, for they are like to have no support from England. [*With No.* 58.]

Sept. 30. York. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Great assurances were given that the King of Scots would be altogether at Queen Elizabeth's devotion. It is supposed that the Hamiltons will be shaken off for saving of charges. Advises him to hasten his return. [*With No.* 58.]

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Sept. 30. York. [Sir Francis Walsyngham?] to Mr. Beale. He will perceive by the letter from Lord Scrope what nightly attempts are committed upon her Majesty's subjects on the West Borders. Refers the consideration of redress to the Council. Intends to return to the Court with all convenient speed. His health is much decayed through want of sleep and appetite. [*With No.* 58.]

Sept. 30. List of the nobility and gentry of Scotland. [*With No.* 58.]

Sept. 30. Names of the principal gentlemen residing in the Marches of England and Scotland. [*With No.* 58.]

Sept. 30. List of Scottish nobility, with their opinions in religion. [*With No.* 58.]

Sept. 30. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Queen Elizabeth. He has instructed Mr. Bowes to proceed no further in the proposed enterprize. Scotland looks for succour from Spain. Is disappointed that he has not been able to arrange the difference between her Majesty and the young King, who is not to be trusted. [*With No.* 58.]

[Sept. 30.] 57. Heads of instructions for an embassy to Scotland.

Sept. 58. Various papers, described at their respective dates.

Oct. 1. Edinburgh. 59. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's desire for him to stay in Scotland. His professions towards her Majesty. Strife between Arran and Colonel Stewart. Disputes about the escheat of Lochleven. An Ambassador expected from France. Arran's suspicion of Huntly. Desire to change Stirling Castle for that of Edinburgh. Offers to Gowry, &c.

Oct. 4. Falkland. 60. King James to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Has set the Abbot of Dumfermline at liberty, according to his request. Hopes that he will explain the heads of the late Conference between them, according to his true meaning, and as will best tend to disappoint the practices of those who are seeking to cast jealousies between him and the Queen of England.

Oct. 9. Falkland. 61. King James to Mr. Bowes. Begs him to "hold hand" and to travail with Master Walsyngham to assure the Queen of his desire to entertain the amity between them, and to do everything to her liking and contentation.

Oct. 10. Berwick. 62. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Defends himself in respect to his behaviour towards Mr. Colvile when he was imprisoned by the King of Scotland, and afterwards released upon security at his [Mr. Bowes'] request.

Oct. 11. Berwick. 63. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Change in the King's movements. Intention to remove the Captain of Edinburgh Castle. No haste to send an Ambassador to England. Chance of

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Dunfermline's being brought into new troubles. Envy between Arran and Stewart. The guard about the King is very strong. Sudden fears and alarms. *Incloses,*

63. 1. *Alexander Clark, Provost of Edinburgh, to Mr. Bowes. Money matters. The King thinks his advice very good, and is inclined of himself to clemency. Gowry great in his favour, and Lindsay. Angus to be restored. Troops reported to have been sent by the Queen of England to the frontiers. Edinburgh, October* 10.

Oct. 13. Edinburgh. 64. Thomas Smeton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for a book of Mr. William Whitaker's, a valiant soldier in God's church. In the colleges in Scotland there is no small number of youths well trained up in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and philosophy, but when once they become Masters of Arts there are no means for those who wish to dedicate themselves to God, and so the greatest part are driven to France, where they make shipwreck both of their conscience and religion. Begs his help, therefore, for a scholar, Master William Lynne, who wishes to follow the study of Divinity at Oxford or Cambridge.

Oct. 16. London. 65. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Neither the Queen nor the Lord Treasurer are disposed to entertain "the bye course" in regard to Scottish matters. Her Majesty's good opinion of him [Bowes] is not altered. An arrangement for the procuring of intelligence from Scotland.

Oct. 17. 66. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. A mistake about the detention of some person. Begs him to obtain the King of Scots' answer to certain "griefs," which he had communicated to him from her Majesty.

Oct. 20. Edinburgh. 67. King James to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for courtesy and favours shown to Mr. Colvile, and for his disposition towards the amity between the two countries.

Oct. 20. Berwick. 68. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Offers made by the Lords at Court to the Earl of Mar and by Arran to the Earl of Angus. The Duchess of Lennox to be brought to Scotland to pursue those who were the cause of her husband's death. Boyd gone to France. Strict treatment of Drumquhassel. Church affairs.

Oct. 22. Berwick. 69. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Excuses made by Gowry and others for not attending the King's summons. Strict manner of keeping Stirling Castle. The Court in no little fear. Reported enterprises in hand. Church matters. Mar; Dunfermline.

Oct. 24. Stirling. 70. Proclamation by the King of Scotland, denying his intention to proceed against those persons who were concerned in the public attempt committed against him last year [at the Raid of Ruthven.]

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Oct. 26. Berwick. 71. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A reply of the King of Scots to certain matters. Straight keeping of Stirling; suspicion about Argyle; his earnestness for Mar. James Melville to be sent to England. Colonel Stewart seeking to draw in the Hamiltons. Conditions to be proposed to Angus before he shall be restored.

Oct. 31. Stirling. 72. Proclamation by the King of Scotland, offering pardon to all persons concerned in the "public offence committed at Ruthven."

[Oct.] 73. Extract out of the several proclamations of the King of Scotland of the 21st September and the 24th and 31st of October, touching the enterprisers in the action at Ruthven.

Oct. 31. Stirling. 74. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Requests safe conduct for the Archbishop of St. Andrews, who purposes going to "the Plumbiers" [Plombières], for the benefit of his health.

Oct. 31. Stirling. 75. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Begs safe conduct for George Lord Seton and the Prior of Pluscardine, his son, Ambassadors to France.

Nov. 1. Berwick. 76. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's reception of a petition from the Ministers; private interview with the King on the subject; his promises. Mar to leave the realm. Angus. Lord Seton going to France as Ambassador. Drumquhassell released. Levy of troops.

Nov. 2. Leith. 77. Mr. David Lyndesey to Mr. Bowes. Informs him of the King's intention in regard to certain Church matters, and the general quiet of the country, and urges the expediency of the King's having some advice from Sir Francis Walsyngham, whom his Majesty esteems as the wisest man that ever he spoke with.

Nov. 7. Halhill. 78. James Melville to Mr. Henry Kyllygrew. The King is minded to do what he can to satisfy her Majesty. The Bishop of St. Andrews will inform him of the state of matters in Scotland. Begs him to write to Mons. de Villiers, Counsellor to the Prince of Orange, in favour of his brother William, who is not so well treated as he was.

Nov. 7. Halhill. 79. James Melville to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King of Scots' intention to do all amiable offices for the satisfaction of her Majesty, and to use clemency to his subjects. Object in sending Lord Seton to France.

Nov. 9. Berwick. 80. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Opposition to the King's coming to Edinburgh. Lord Seton's commission to the French King. Livingston to go with him to bring home the Duchess of Lennox and her son. Purpose to send James Melville to England. The departure of the Archbishop of St. Andrews to be hastened; he is suspended, and may, perhaps, be excommunicated, as well on account of some errors noted in his sermons before the King, as also for his extraordinary favour towards a witch in saving her from that due punishment which should have been inflicted on her. Favour shown by the King to the Laird of Wemyss and to Bothwell. Tyrie and other Jesuits are ready to come into Scotland.

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Nov. 14. Berwick. 81. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs his favour towards James Colvile, Laird of Ester Wemyss, who is going to the King of Navarre.

Nov. 16. Berwick. 82. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's purpose to come to Edinburgh. Dissuasions of Arran and others. Arrival of the young Duke of Lennox.

Nov. 20. 83. James Robertson to his brother Robert. They are all burdened with the furnishing of my Lord Seton in his journey to France. Extent and object of his commission to renew the old League. The Archbishop of St. Andrews to go to Lorraine for the same purpose. Arrival of the Duke of Lennox.

Nov. 20. Berwick. 84. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The bringing of young Lennox to the King. Dissuasions to keep his Majesty from Edinburgh. Arran's arrival there. Straight keeping of the town. Promises of the King for reformation. Bothwell at Court. A bond between Arran and others. Mar refused permission to stay in the country. Archbishop of St. Andrews suspended. Arran to have Edinburgh Castle.

Nov. 21. Holyrood. 85. Colonel William Stewart to Sir John Forster. Begs that he will allow the bearer to procure him some horses according to a "plaket," which he received from the Queen of England.

Nov. 23. Berwick. 86. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Suspicions of the King and Court. Proclamations in consequence. The King's proceedings in the promised reformation with respect to the actors in the Raid of Ruthven. Mar stayed, and to be examined. The King's liking of young Lennox. Fair words to Gowry. Montrose besieging Glasgow Castle. Seton ready to pass to France.

ov. 28. Berwick. 87. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Certain persons appointed to confer with such as are esteemed rebels. Offers made to Mr. Colvile and others. Convention to be held. Little hope of reformation. Arran to be Chancellor. Quarrel between Bothwell and Crawfurd. Death of Ormistoun. *Incloses,*

87. I. *Commission granted by the King of Scots to certain Ministers and others, authorizing them to deal with his rebels, to inform them of his clemency, &c.*
Holyrood, Nov. 23.

87. II. *Speech made by the King of Scots to Mr. David Lindsay and others, respecting certain rebels, and the conditions on which they were to be allowed to leave the country.*
Nov. 25.

Dec. 1. London. 88. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for his intention to move her Majesty in his behalf. His content to abide her pleasure. His imprisonment prejudicial to her service.

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Dec. 1. 89. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Laird of Ester Wemyss is promised some consideration from her Majesty by Sir George Carey and Mr. Bowes. Arrival of the Bishop of St. Andrews, who is lodging at the Three Crowns in Broad Street.

Dec. 1. Edinburgh. 90. William Fouler to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King going to hunt; reported assembly of horsemen; who they were. Mar to go to Ireland. Fray between Bothwell, Lord Home, and others; its results. Seton ready to go to France. The Bishop to go to Geneva, to know whether it stands with God's Word that ministers may use such bold speech against Princes.

Dec. 3. Holyrood. 91. Licence for Mr. John Colvile to go beyond sea for the space of three years.

Dec. 4. 92. Patrick Adamson, Archbishop of St. Andrews, to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Forwards such other articles as he had in credit from the King of Scotland, in accordance with the wishes of her Majesty expressed yesternight.

Dec. 93. Certain "heads" delivered by the Archbishop of St. Andrews to the Queen of England, in respect to Border matters, amity between Scotland and England, and in respect of the late attempts against her Majesty.

[Dec.] 94. Archbishop of St. Andrews to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Begs the Queen's licence to bide at Cambridge or Oxford for the benefit of the baths and wells, and to have conference with the Archbishop of Canterbury. Requests him to peruse a few verses, and to accept a galloway.

Dec. 6. Berwick. 95. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. None of the Lords came to the Convention but Rothes. Alteration in the King's purpose to send for Gowry. Orders sent by the King to Angus. Assembly of his friends and servants; alarm in consequence. William Stewart sent out to the fields; Angus's reception of him. Mar gone from his house. Arrangements with Lochleven and others. Heads of a secret commission given to Lord Seton. Dryness between Colonel Stewart and Robert Melvill. The late fray between Bothwell and Home.

Dec. 7. Holyrood. 96. An Act of the Assembly, to condemn the enterprisers at Ruthven that shall not submit themselves to the King's authority, or shall refuse his offers of clemency.

Dec. 9. Berwick. 97. Mr. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Appeals to his bounty in consequence of the hard form used against him in Scotland, and the extremity to which he is driven. Angus, Rothes, and Gowry must take something in hand or perish.

Dec. 10. Berwick. 98. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Sweet speeches of the King to Rothes in favour of Angus and the others. Bothwell commanded to ward; his feeling against Arran. Situations of Angus and Lochleven. Mar embarked for Ireland. Conditions to be exacted of Mr. Colvile and others.

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Dec. 12. Berwick. 99. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Meeting of the Assembly. Summonses to divers Lords. Resolution to condemn the action at Ruthven. The Commissioners appointed to deal in that matter are weary of their offices. Orders sent to Angus and Gowry. Reported conference between them and others, and result.

Dec. 12. Edinburgh. 100. Alexander Hay to the Lady Lochleven. Remonstrates that the Abbot of Cambuskenneth and the Laird of Clyshe have not accepted the offers made to them in regard to their participation in the action at Ruthven, and urges their taking the remission offered to them.

Dec. 13. St. James'. 101. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Her Majesty will not consent that he [Bowes] should be dispensed with, in regard to the advertisements from Scotland. Cannot yet draw any resolution from her in regard to that country.

Dec. 17. St. Germain. 102. Instructions for the Sieur Mauvissière, French Ambassador, going to Scotland. Fr.

Dec. 23. Durham. 103. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Efforts of the Commissioners with Angus, and their success. Preparations also of Lochleven and others to obey the King's orders. Mar driven back into Argyle. Suspicion of the King and Court. Accusation against John Dury, for approving the Raid of Ruthven in a sermon.

Dec. 28. 104. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Bowes. Allen has put him in mind of the hundred pounds desired to be bestowed on a certain party; but her Majesty is so coldly disposed to have any further dealings with that country that he does not mean to trouble her in the matter.

Dec. 29. Berwick. 105. Mr. Bowes to Sir F. Walsyngham. Different acts passed at the Convention. Great offence done to the Church by the King, in releasing a man who had been committed to prison for deriding the Fast. Charges against John Dury, a minister; threats against him; their effect; his recantation in the pulpit. Death of two of the learned of that realm, Mr. Alexander Arbuthnot and Thomas Smeton. Angus entered into ward. Mar resolved to go to Ireland. Severity intended against all those who caused Lennox's departure. Quarrels between Argyle, Arran, and Crawford. Illness of Argyle. Submission of Gowry.

[Dec.] 106. Petition of Alexander Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham:—Begging the Queen's letters, and his own, to the Lord Deputy of Ireland and others, in favour of a certain action depending before them.

Dec. 29. Berwick. 107. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Message sent by Gowry to the Earl of Mar. Persuasions to attempt "an enterprize;" failure; Gowry's consequent resolution to submit to the King. The King informed of Angus's intention to have suprised him in the fields; the matter dissembled for the present.

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1583. Dec. ? 108. Account of losses sustained by David Mackgill, by piracies, of bonnets, hats, velvets, silks, jewels, &c.

109. "Certain particular causes wherein the Scottish Ambassadors desire redress, by way of justice,"—for piracies and other wrongs suffered by divers Scotchmen from 1553 to May 1583.

Vol. XXXIV. January—May, 1584.

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Jan. 1. Berwick. 1. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Laird of Cleish Mr. John Colvile's brother compelled to obey the King's order to leave England; Mr. Colvile accompanies him to London. Good deserts and services done to her Majesty by the latter. Arrangement made with him for the procuring of information out of Scotland. Wishes himself to be rid of the charge.

Jan. 1. Berwick. 2. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Arrangement made with Lord Scrope as to the reception of Endermarkye at Carlisle, whom, it had been reported, the Earl of Arran had practised with to kill the Earl of Angus. Inclination in Scotland towards the King's mother, and the repeal of Acts relating to her. Holt and other English papists are going to France with Lord Seton.

Jan. 1. Berwick. 3. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for the preservation of his credit. Defection is increasing, and the French favourites prevail daily. The advice of the Queen of Scots governeth all things.

Jan. 8. Holyrood. 4. King James to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs his favour towards the bearer, who is going through England to the parts beyond sea to bring home men skilful and expert in the minerals.

Jan. 11. Newcastle. 5. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Dunfermline returned to Court, and graciously entertained by the King Glamis to return. Angus fed with fair words. Mar's friends to find favour.

Jan. 11. Newcastle. 6. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsingham. Arrangements for the taking of Holt, Brereton, and others, who are reported to be going to France with Lord Seton. Expedience of my Lord of Huntingdon's creeping into the bosom of a certain person, from whom he may draw such secrets as will greatly benefit her Majesty's service. Expectation of troubles in England. The King wholly governed by the Queen of Scots. [*Partly in cipher.*]

Jan. 15. 7. Queen Elizabeth to Sir Andrew Keith. Understands the King of Scots' wish to send an Ambassador unto her, and expresses her willing assent thereto.

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Jan 20. Berwick. 8. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A Convention appointed to choose an Ambassador to send to her Majesty. An arrangement to relieve the King of the care of public affairs. The King's promise to restore Angus. Hatred between Arran and Colonel Stewart. Quarrel between Arran and Bothwell. Departure of Lord Seton with Holt and others for France. Reported rebellion in England.

Jan. 20. Berwick. 9. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Embarking of Lord Seton and his company. Arrangements for taking the English rebels out of his ship. Reported commission to Lord Seton from the Queen of Scots. Soldiers to be brought to Scotland. Expected troubles in England. Patrick Thompson to be employed for the Queen of Scots. Mar and Glamis together in Ireland. The parties in the late intended purpose blame Rothes. Another work purposed by them. [*The names chiefly in cipher.*]

Jan. 23. 10. Copy of a letter written by Archibald Douglas to some person in Scotland, showing the reasons which have induced her Majesty the Queen of England to make certain offers to the King of Scotland; and remonstrating generally on the indifference manifested in that country towards her Majesty's friendship. [*In the autograph of Lord Hunsdon.*]

Jan. 24. Berwick. 11. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsingham. Detention of two persons from Norfolk, suspected to be papists. Escape of Lord Seton and his company. The Earl of Rothes' endeavours to procure Angus's liberty. Discord at Court between Arran and Crawfurd. Bothwell's challenge to Arran. The King's promise to the French in respect to his marriage.

Jan. 24. Berwick. 12. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Certain purposes for a change at Court to be put in execution at once. Their authors wholly devoted to the Queen of Scots. The King's affection towards the Queen of England utterly quenched. Expected familiarity between Lord Seton and Norton in France; and it may be that Norton's son George, who is willing to be employed, may procure them some information.

Jan. 28. Berwick. 13. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Holt, the papist, has been left behind by Lord Seton. Arrival of two English gentlemen at Farnihurst; their object.

Jan 31. Berwick. 14. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Dissolution of the Convention. Strict measures against Mar, Glamis, Gowry, Bothwell, Angus, &c. No servants of Angus or Mar to come near the King by twenty miles. Accusation made against Angus by Applegarth of an intention to surprise the King's person.

Jan. 31. Berwick. 15. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for supply of money, and for procuring his discharge from the task of procuring intelligence from Scotland. Begs leave to go into the the country. The intended "reformation" likely to fail. The two Englishmen at Farnihurst.

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1584.
[Jan.] 16. A copy of the general band subscribed by the King of Scotland and the Earls of Angus, Huntly, and Gowry, for the defence and support of his Majesty, and for the preservation of unity amongst themselves.

Feb. 2. London. 17. Guillaume Tessier to the Earl of Gowry. Has arrived in London safe and sound, having been six months in Scotland, and has met with a good man from France, called the Seigneur Guillebert, whose virtues have reminded him of the necessity they have of such a person in Scotland. He is of such skill that he heals all sorts of incurable infirmities by the spagyric art, by means of distillations which he prepares himself. He can serve them much in Scotland, and is forced to leave England on account of the hatred conceived against him by the common doctors, through the miracles he has performed in certain so called hopeless cases, by means of his drinkable gold. Fr.

Feb. 5. Berwick. 18. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The two Englishmen at Farnihurst have changed their names. A suit made by them to the King. An offer made to him [Bowes] to "surprise" them; its danger. Other Englishmen arrived to Scotland. Attempted reconciliation between Arran and the Hamiltons. Mons. D'Aumale to come from France.

Feb. 7. Berwick. 19. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Englishmen at Farnihurst; report of letters brought by them from the Queen of Scots to the King; their fears of surprise; their mission by the Queen of Scots to Huntly. Shall accept the offers made to him touching these persons, but doubts if he shall succeed.

Feb. 13. Berwick. 20. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Favour shown to Angus by the King. Reconciliation of Arran and Crawfurd. An intention among the courtiers to have apprehended Gowry. Mar and Glamis to depart the realm. The Acts made against the murderers of the King's father and the Regent are dispensed with in favour of the son of Sir James Balfour.

Feb. 13. Berwick. 21. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. George Norton ready to undertake "the matter." His object at Rouen and Paris. The Englishmen at Farniherst removed to Huntly. A course to be resolved on and followed forth by Mar, Gowry, and others. [*Partly in cipher.*]

Feb. 17. Boroughbridge. 22. James Hudson to Mr. Colvile. My Lord Cambuskenneth coming secretly to London to advise with him in his proceeding. Mr. Secretary to be acquainted with it. An answer required with as great speed as may be.

March 4. Berwick. 23. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Norton going to France immediately; instructions given to him; letters he is to have from the King to the Bishop of Glasgow, Seton, and others. The two Englishmen gone to Strathbogie; their favourable entertainment at Seton, and interview with Arran and the King; one of them

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thought to be Sir Thomas Gerard. Intends to try and get possession of them. Mar and others are resolved. Acknowledgment of his error by Rothes. Intelligence sent to the King of Scots of the condition of his mother; forces to be sent to the Borders; ships at sea, &c. [*Partly in cipher.*]

[March 19.] London. 24. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Arrival of Mr. James Roland, a merchant from Scotland. His news of discontent there, and the object of his visit.

March 23. 25. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs the sending of an enclosure to one Hamilton, of the King of France's Guard. Concerning the Bishop, the more he thinks the more sure he is, that he and all other strangers of his opinion should be removed.

April 1. Edinburgh. 26. Mr. James Lowsone, Minister of Edinburgh, to Sir Francis Walsyngham. In favour of William Cokburn, to whom an Englishman is indebted in a great sum of silver, of which he cannot get payment, and whose gear has been spoiled at sea by pirates.

April 6. London. 27. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The news is good. A letter from Ester Wemyss, which he speaks of as inclosed, has not been received.

[April.] Berwick. 28. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Gowry, Rothes, and others are returned into known ground in Scotland, wherefore the parties are encouraged, and proceed speedily in their intentions. The principals likely to convene in Lothian. Gowry to come to Tantallon. Certain persons not to join at present. The encouragement he [Bowes] has given them. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

April 15. Edinburgh. 29. Richard Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Returns thanks for past favours shown to himself and his uncle, Mr. Archibald Douglas, and begs redress for losses sustained from pirates.

April 16. London. 30. John Colvile to "his loving brother" [William Colvile] in Scotland. What he has written in the name of the Lords is very acceptable, and the substance of their articles is set down in a form inclosed. Answer cannot be obtained so hastily as he thinks, but her Majesty's expressions towards the nobles evidently declare her affection to them. England has never dealt with Scotland until an honourable party was in the field, maintaining an innocent and just cause, not that her Majesty would any way push them to an enterprise, for she fears the event. A messenger has been sent from the King and Arran offering to follow her advice in all things, vindicating their own conduct, and making that of the distressed nobles to appear most odious and detestable, adding also information of an intended attempt against the King by Gowry, Mar, and others, with other plausible persuasions to allure her Majesty to trust them. The sooner therefore they hasten their commission to England the better, but no one must be sent till the nobles have taken the field, for if advertisements had been sent to England before the execution of David, the taking of the Queen at Langside, or of Arran at

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Ruthven, none of these good actions had ever been effected, and they know that after they were accomplished, the Queen ever comforted the enterprisers. The nobles must join together in secret manner to deliver the King as was done at Ruthven, or pursue the present abusers till they are apprehended or reduced to extremity.

April 19. Berwick. 31. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. No intelligence of the purpose intended to have been begun yesterday. Fears that the apprehension of Gowry hath stayed and altered it.

[April 20.] 32. John Colvile to Mr. Davison. News of the capture of Gowry by Colonel Stewart. All is well, even supposing he is taken.

April 20. Berwick. 33. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Reported taking of Stirling by the Earl of Mar. Slow progress afterwards, so there is little hope of success. Alteration of the resolution in England towards Scotland. The reported power of the King is confirmed by the apprehension of Gowry.

April 20. Berwick. 34. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A letter concerning the intended action. Confidence of the Lords who have taken it in hand. His own difficulty in respect to certain offers which are continually made to him.

April 20. 35. The effect of the petitions of the Earls of Angus, Mar, Glamis, and others entering into the action at Stirling, to the Queen of England, praying her Majesty's assistance.

April 25. 36. Instructions for A. B., to be presently sent into Scotland from England, to advise the King in respect of the present troubles which have arisen in his realm, and to recommend the calling of a Parliament.

April 27. Berwick. 37. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Ill success of the enterprise. Blame and disgrace to himself [Bowes]. It is high time that he should be released from the service.

April 29. Berwick. 38. Earls of Angus and Mar to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Inform him that they have been forced, for the safety of the King and for other causes, to take certain measures which are conceived in ill part, and which have obliged them to leave Scotland. Hope that the Queen of England will allow them to remain quietly in her country.

April 29. At the Court. 39. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Informs him of the Queen's wish that he should not proceed to Scotland at present, in consequence of advertisements from Mr. Bowes of the hard case in which the well effected stand there.

May 1. Berwick. 40. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsingham. In behalf of William Cockburne, for the recovery of certain money owing him by one John Clerke, of London, for wines.

May 2. London. 41. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for his care of the distressed noblemen of Scotland. Will deliver her Majesty's mind to them. Will Mr. Davison go to Scotland or not?

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May 4. Wodrington. 42. Lord John Hamilton to Mr. Davison. Sends the bearer to know whether he has any commission to deal for his relief.

May 4. Greenwich. 43. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Her Majesty's uncertainty in consequence of the late "accident" in Scotland. The French Ambassador has requested to go there, and her Majesty has consented that he should do so.

May 4. Berwick. 44. Mr. Davison to Lord Burghley. Delayed his journey on account of the ill success of the late enterprise at Stirling, and the flight of Angus and Mar into England. Begs instruction. Receipt of a thousand pounds; he delays disbursing it in consequence of the late "accident."

May 4. Berwick. 45. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Has delayed his journey in consequence of the news of the ill success of the late enterprise at Stirling; and has reserved the distribution of a thousand pounds which he had received of Sir John Forster.

May 4. 46. Copy of the same.

May 4. Stirling. 47. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Requests the delivery up of certain rebels who had made an attack upon the town and castle of Stirling, and fled into England.

May 4. Stirling. 48. King James to the Deputy Governor of Berwick. Begs him to expedite the journey of the bearer to England.

May 5. 49. John Butterweke to Mr. Davison. Reported flight of Mar, Angus, and his accomplices to Berwick. Taking of Lord Lindsay. Himself [Davison] better thought of than Randolphe or Bowes. No good expected from his embassy. Fears for the King of Scots' religion. Mutterings about foreign power expected from France.

May 5. 50. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Earls of Angus and Mar. Informs them of the Queen's intention to provide for their safety during their abode in England, and to use the best means she can for their restoration to their Sovereign's favour.

May 6. 51. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Reported execution of the Earl of Gowry. General exasperation and discontent. Expediency of her Majesty's giving countenance to the exiled Lords; reasons for her doing so.

May 6. Berwick. 52. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. His advice to Angus, Mar, and Glamis to write to the Queen. Their intention to send some one to her Majesty; their preparation to depart to Newcastle. Movements of the Court. Execution done on two Douglases. Gowry's life is ended, or will be very shortly.

May 6. Berwick. 53. Earls of Angus and Mar and Thomas Master of Glamis to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Beg that they may have her Majesty's leave to send some sufficient person to her to inform her at length of the circumstances of their situation, that her Majesty may be the rather moved to show her gracious goodness towards them.

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May 6. Berwick. 54. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Lords very desirous to send the Master of Glamis to her Majesty. Fears of her displeasure. Sundry things in Scotland not rightly conceived of in England.

May 6. Berwick. 55. Mr. Bowes to Lord Burghley. His advice to Angus, Mar, &c., to write to her Majesty. Their expectation of Mr. John Colvile. Their wish to send Glamis to her Majesty.

May 7. Berwick. 56. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thomas Livingston, lately in France, is going with letters to the Queen of Scots from the King. Execution of Gowry. Summonses to certain Ministers. The Earl Marischal summoned and warned by a friend. Reported escape of Lindsay from Tantallon, and arrival of Lord Seton with ships at Leith. Expectation of further troubles.

May 8. Berwick. 57. Mr. Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Other nobles concerned in the late action. What might have been done. Good to be done yet. Danger of deserting them.

May 9. Berwick. 58. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Necessity of his having advice from her Majesty. Manifest devotion of the Court of Scotland towards the King's mother. Proceedings against those who are favourers of religion and the amity with England. Object of Mauvissière's coming to Scotland. Gowry's the first part in the tragedy; Lindsay's to be next.

May 10. At the Court. 59. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Her Majesty, finding her credit in Scotland impaired, intends to allow the French Ambassador to repair to Scotland, and one also from the Queen of Scots, and himself [Davison] and most probably Mr. Beale to be joined with them.

May 11. Berwick. 60. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Condition of Glamis' friends at home. Custody of Edinburgh Castle; the person in charge desired to give it up; fears of the Lords on the subject. Her Majesty's countenance desired, and money. Importance of the Castle to the King. Argyle withdrawn from Court. Marischal. Huntly to have the lands of Mar.

May 12. Berwick. 61. Robert Bowes to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for letters, and for obtaining leave for him to go into the country on his own affairs, and to the Court.

May 12. Berwick. 62. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The two brethren [the Hamiltons] resolved not to receive conditions from the King. Their concurrence with the distressed Lords. The persuasions of the Lords to them. Their case not desperate. Gowry the cause of their late overthrow. Their power, and devotion to her Majesty.

May 13. St. Peter's Hill. 63. Thomas Randolphe to William Davison. The posts. Livingston's arrival. Mr. Beale gone to the Queen of Scots. Mauvissière to go to Scotland. Archibald Douglas received into Queen Elizabeth's favour again. Heavy fortune of the Scottish nobles.

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May 13. 64. "The principal points contained in the French Ambassador's letter to Queen Elizabeth, respecting the solicitation made by Lord Seton that he would intercede with her Majesty in behalf of the Queen of Scots.

May 14. Berwick. 65. Mr. William Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Scottish Parliament put off. Morton and others come to the Court. Situation of different Lords, Argyle, Rothes, Lindsay, &c. Charges against the ministry for practising with the Lords in the late action.

May 14. 66. Copy of the same letter.

May. 67. The names of such of the nobility and others of Scotland as are presently distressed, of which some are without the realm, and some within the realm.

May 14. 68. —— to Mr. Bowes. The Parliament to be held on Tuesday. The Lords sent for. Certain persons in England extremely hated and will perish. Montrose to be Treasurer. Bothwell constrained to agree with Arran. The King's conference with some Ministers. Details of the trial of Gowry shall be sent with the next messenger.

May 15. Barn Elms. 69. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Demand has been made by the King of Scots for the delivery of the nobles who have withdrawn to England; and her Majesty has declined yielding to his request.

May 15. Barn Elms. 70. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Her Majesty cannot allow that the Constable of Edinburgh Castle should forbear the delivery of the same if ordered to do so by the Parliament. The only way to relieve the distressed nobles is by mediation, and she will omit nothing that it may take good effect.

May 17. 71. "Reasons to shew that it were neither meet nor honourable to make delivery of the noblemen according to the King's request."

May 19. 72. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Has appointed the bearer. Mr. Davison, to deliver her answer touching his request for the delivery of certain of his nobles. If her advice had been followed, this disorder in his realm had been avoided. Time and too dear experience may enable him to see how perilous it is for Princes to have such dangerous and wicked instruments about them, and to see his error in neglecting the counsel of those who have shown such care for his well doing and safety.

May 19. 73. Copy of the same.

May 19. St. Peter's. 74. Thomas Randolphe to Mr. Davison. Sends an inclosure. Wishes him good luck and a safe return.

[May.] 75. Mr. Davison to Mr. Kyllygrew. Apology for not writing more frequently. Acts of the Scottish Parliament. The present power of Arran in Scotland.

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May 19. Newcastle. 76. Earls of Angus and Mar and Thomas Master of Glamis to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Have directed Mr. Colvile to set forth their case to her Majesty. Beg that he will not be ashamed to deal for them in loving manner, as he has done heretofore, for they are her Majesty's assured friends.

May 20. Greenwich. 77. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Instructions for him to answer the King of Scotland's request for the delivery up of his rebels. Mainevile's going to Scotland is broken off, as the Queen of Scots stands on very high terms, and refuses to mediate for the distressed nobles. Private suit of his [Davison's] for money.

May 22. Newcastle. 78. Thomas Master of Glamis to Mr. Davison. He and the two young nobles are waiting to hear from Mr. Colvile whom they have sent to the Queen. Sends him the instructions they have given to Mr. Colvile. Hopes the Lord Treasurer will suspend his judgment.

May. 79. Instructions from Queen Elizabeth to Mr. Davison on his going to Scotland, in respect to the King's demand for the delivery up of certain his rebels who had withdrawn themselves into England.

May 21. 80. Instructions given to Mr. Colvile by the distressed Lords of Scotland, to lay their case before the Queen of England.

May 22. Greenwich. 81. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. The stay of the French Ambassador's journey to Scotland, with a Minister from the Queen of Scots, is fully resolved on, by reason of the Queen of Scots' unthankful construction of her Majesty's meaning. Arran has been suggested by Lord Hunsdon as a fit instrument with whom her Majesty may mediate with the King of Scotland.

May 22. 82. Draft of the same letter.

May 23. Berwick. 83. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Doings of the Scottish Parliament. The King's speech. An offence taken by the Earl Marischal. Proceedings of the Countess of Cassillis and the friends of Glamis. Bothwell in favour. Fears for the Church.

May 23. London. 84. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Sends letters to be forwarded to the Queen of Scots. The Ambassador's bed-fellow is sick, and desires to borrow his "asine," for the use of her milk.

May 24. Berwick. 85. William Davison to Mr. Alexander Hume. Is commissioned by the Queen of England towards the King of Scots, and begs him to procure safe conduct for his passage.

May 25. London. 86. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs that he will procure him audience of the Queen, on behalf of the distressed nobles. Recapitulates the substance of his commission from them.

May 26. Berwick. 87. William Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. States the pecuniary difficulties under which he is labouring, and begs his assistance to extricate him from them.

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May 27. Berwick. 88. William Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Acts of the Scottish Parliament. Order for the apprehension of Ministers. Montrose made Treasurer. Argyle in disgrace. Apprehension of a messenger whom he [Davison] sent for his safe conduct. History of the dealing of Arran and Sir Robert Melvill with Gowry. *Incloses,*

88. I. *"The Practise of Arran and Sir Robert Melvill against the life of Gowrie;" a narrative of an interview between Arran, Melvill, and the Earl of Gowry, in which the latter was induced by Arran to write a letter to the King, which letter was used as a means to procure the Earl's condemnation and execution.*

May 28. Hutton Hall. 89. Alexander Hume of Hutton Hall, to Mr. Davison. Has left a servant to attend to the matter of his safe conduct, being forced hastily to leave the town. His [Davison's] man not misused, but detained till the Council take trial of some things whereof he was before suspected.

May 28. Berwick. 90. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Proceedings against the Church. The Queen of Scots sits at the stern of the Government there, although elsewhere in person, and disposeth the King as she listeth, and how this can breed any surety for religion, or safety for her Majesty, he [Davison] knows not.

May 28. 91. Copy of the same letter.

May 28. Berwick. 92. William Davison to Alexander Hume. Requests to know the reason of the detention of the messenger whom he sent for his safe conduct.

May 29. Berwick. 93. William Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Receipt of his safe conduct. His messenger released. Sets forward for Edinburgh to-morrow.

May 29. Berwick. 94. Another copy of the same letter.

May 29. Newcastle. 95. Thomas Master of Glamis to Mr. Davison. States the kind of support required of her Majesty by himself and the distressed Lords. Begs him to confer with a gentleman named John Reid, who is in Edinburgh Castle. Proposes a plan for their secret correspondence.

May 31. 96. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Has scribbled out a melancholy letter to the desolate noblemen as near his answer as he could remember. The other letters inclosed are on his private matters.

May. 97. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Directs him to require the King of Scots to take some order in reference to certain disorders committed by the Borderers.

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June 2. Richmond. 1. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Desires him to inform the King of Scotland that her Majesty has appointed Lord Hunsdon to treat with the Earl of Arran for a continuance of amity, and that she is content that Commissioners should be appointed for Border causes.

June 3. Westminster. 2. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Little comfort received by Lord Seton from France; the cause. The Garter to be sent to the King of France. Offers made by the Queen of Scots for procuring the relief of the distressed nobles.

June 3. At the Court. 3. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. The Queen commends him greatly, and intends to reward him. The poor gentlemen retired into England [Angus and Mar] are likely to receive but cold comfort there.

June 3. London. 4. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The French Ambassador and the bearer desire to have an audience of him to prefer a request. A conference between the Ambassador and Lord Burghley in reference to the Queen of Scots.

[June 6.] 5. Sir James Melville to the Laird of Pittenweem or Sir Robert Melvill. Meeting with the English Ambassador to Scotland. Purport of his commission. His friendly disposition. Duty to his Sovereign. Affection towards the King of Scots. The King's disappointment with her Majesty's proceedings when Walsyngham was sent there, and on other occasions.

June 10. Edinburgh. 6. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Arrival. Interviews with the Provost and Bailies, with Mr. Robert Melvill, and Sir James Melville. Audience of the King; the offers made by her Majesty to him; the King's answer; his vehemence against the exiled Lords. A proposition for their removal out of England. Border matters. Little chance of his doing any good.

June 10. Edinburgh. 7. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Details the reasons whereby he judges the King and Court of Scotland to be guided and governed by the Queen of Scots.

June 10. Edinburgh. 8. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Extreme proceedings of the Court. Decay in the people's love towards the King. Persecution of the Ministers. Lindsay delivered from Tantallon. Treatment of the Ladies Mar and Cassillis. Condition of others of the persecuted. Arran made Chancellor. Proceedings of the Archbishop of St. Andrews against the Ministers.

June 10. 9. Thomas Randolphe to Mr. Davison. Sorry for the state of affairs there, and that the King has revolted from his religion. Death of Monsieur [the Duc d'Alençon]. A notable alteration like to ensue. News from the Low Countries.

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June 15. Edinburgh. 10. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Constant expectation of the execution of Lord Lindsay. Escape of Dunfermline. Charges against some Ministers. Protestation of the Provost against them. Flight of the Professors and Students of St. Andrews. Lord Seton expected daily.

June 15. 11. Earl of Arran to Lord Hunsdon. Communicates the King of Scotland's objections to the reasons alleged by her Majesty for not delivering up certain fugitives and rebels as had been requested of her. Complains of wrongs done by the English Borderers.

June 15. 12. Another copy of the same letter.

June 17. Richmond. 13. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Angus, the Earl of Mar, and the Master of Glamis, at Newcastle. Sorry that they had been forced to fly from Scotland on account of the false calumnies whispered to the King, their master. Being persuaded of their innocence, she will not fail to use all the means possible to remove the King's displeasure.

June 17. At the Court. 14. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. His proceedings are well allowed of. The death of Monsieur hath hindered his suit. The noblemen remain at Newcastle, and receive no great comfort.

June 22. Richmond. 15. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Instructs him on the part of her Majesty to try and dissuade the King of Scotland from the violent and bloody course he has entered into in banishing, imprisoning, forfeiting, and executing his noblemen and other personages of quality.

[June 22.] 16. Copy of the same.

June 23. Edinburgh. 17. Mr. W. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A conference with the Secretary; his opinion as to the means of her Majesty's winning the King of Scots; his promise to win the King over. An invitation and visit from Arran; his professions towards her Majesty; his opinion in respect to the fugitive Lords. A motion respecting the charge of Edinburgh Castle.

June 23. Edinburgh. 18. Mr. Davison to Lord Burghley. Watch set over him by Arran. Illness. Influence of the Queen of Scots in Scotland; effects to be looked for. Dangerous state of things there. Open trafficking in justice by Arran's wife. Crawfurd and Arran at daggers drawn. Situation of Lord Lindsay. Church matters, &c.

June 23. Edinburgh. 19. [Mr. Davison] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Reconciliation between Crawfurd and Arran. Colonel Stewart's proceedings. His expectation to have the captaincy of Edinburgh Castle. Lord Seton daily looked for. The College of St. Andrews abandoned. Proclamation and military summons.

June 23. 20. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Receipt of a letter from France by the French Ambassador; its contents. The Queen Mother to behave herself as heir to Monsieur.

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June 26. Edinburgh. 21. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Recommends the expediency of his making fair weather with the Court of Scotland, and states his reasons for advising him to do so.

June 26. Edinburgh. 22. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A visit from Arran and others, and their professions towards her Majesty. Commissioners required for Border matters.

June 26. Paris. 23. James Colvill, Laird of Ester Wemyss, to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Proffers his services to the Queen of England, and requests advice. Begs also to know the news from Scotland.

June 29. Richmond. 24. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. A letter from Arran to Lord Hunsdon. Her Majesty's intention to try the King of Scotland and Arran again, and see whether any better fruits can be obtained of them. Lord Hunsdon to have the charge of the mission. Himself [Davison] to be recalled.

June 29. 25. Copy of the same.

June 29. Richmond. 26. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Instructs him to complain to the King of injuries done to certain poor fishermen of Yarmouth by the Scots about the islands.

June 30. The Court at Richmond. 27. Henry Reygnoldes to Mr. Davison. Monsieur buried at St. Denis; the Queen Mother his heir. A fatal quarrel. Interference of the Duke of Guise, and rescue. The King of France's anger. Her Majesty's progress to Portsmouth is stayed by the sickness that reigneth there.

June 30. 28. Queen Elizabeth's instructions for the Lord Hunsdon, Lord Governor of Berwick, on his going to Scotland, to confer with the King in respect to the Scottish nobles fugitive in England.

July 1. At the Court. 29. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Arran's extraordinary kindness groweth through the cold answer received from France. His [Davison's] revocation. Appointment of Lord Hunsdon to deal with Arran. Reported preparation of ships in Scotland to assail the English fishermen in Iceland.

July 2. Richmond. 30. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Lord Hunsdon's appointment to treat with the King. Her Majesty's consent to appoint Commissioners for Border causes.

July 3. Falkland. 31. Sir John Maitland to Mr. Davison. Border matters. A good disposition in the King to continue the amity and good intelligence between the two Crowns of England and Scotland.

July 3. 32. Copy of the same.

July 4. Edinburgh. 33. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A quarrel between Arran and Crawfurd. The letter sent by the King to be subscribed by the Ministers; Blackburn's refusal to sign it. Craig's sermon; Arran's interruption, and threats; Craig's reply. Treaty between Arran and Hamilton. Arrival of M. de la Fontaine at Leith.

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July 4. Edmestoun. 34. Sir John Edmestoun to Mr. Davison. Sends the names of certain persons who had stolen fifty old wethers from him.

July 4. London. 35. Mr. James Lowson and Walter Balcanqwall, Ministers of Edinburgh, to Mr. Davison. Thanks for service. Fear that they shall find little occasion for teaching the Word there. Beg him to state to the King of Scots the grounds on which they have retired from Scotland.

[July.] 36. Letter of Mr. James Lowson, addressed to his dear brethren of the Session of the Kirk and Council of Edinburgh, stating the reasons for which himself and others have absented themselves from their flocks; and setting forth the various measures lately brought forward by the Court, so dangerous to the Kirk of God.

July [4.] Edinburgh. 37. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Is continually pressed in the motion touching Edinburgh Castle; advantages of following it up. Provision made for a rainy day. Expedience of the Queen's writing to the Earl of Argyle, and to what effect. Secret movement of Arran. Situation of Lindsay.

July 4. Newbottle. 38. Lord Herys to Mr. Davison. Begs him to write to Lord Scrope to procure the liberation of one Maxwell, who had been taken and imprisoned by the Grahams of Netherby and Fauld.

July 4. Edinburgh. 39. David Chambers of Ormond to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs that he will forward a letter for him to the Queen of Scots, and that the answer may be sent to him through my Lord Ambassador in Scotland.

July 5. Edinburgh. 40. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The untruth of the report of Arran's journey to the Borders. La Fontaine and his object in Scotland. A private matter. Col. Stewart's professions. Argyle, Rothes, and Bothwell about to leave the country.

July 5. London. 41. Thomas Milles to Mr. Davison. News from Flanders and France. Reported death of the King of Spain and of the Queen Mother of France. The embassy with the Garter put off.

July 5. 42. Earl of Leycester to Mr. Davison. A lease granted him [Davison] by the Queen. Intelligence of the assassination of the Prince of Orange.

July 6. Edinburgh. 43. William Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Expresses his satisfaction at Lord Hunsdon's coming, and hopes the Queen will allow his own revocation. Reported preparation of hostile ships. Case of the fishermen of Yarmouth.

July 6. 44. Copy of the same.

July 6. Edinburgh. 45. William Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A letter from Secretary Maitland touching the late attemptates in Liddesdale. Complaints on the subject from the King. Blame laid on the English Warden. *Incloses,*

45. 1. *Sir John Maitland to Mr. Davison. Border matters. The King's disposition to continue the good intelligence between the two countries.* *July* 3

July 6. 46. Copy of the preceding letter of Mr. Davison.

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July 6. At the Court. 47. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Assassination of the Prince of Orange; trouble in consequence. Where has he bestowed the Queen's 1,000*l.*?

July 6. London. 48. Thomas Randolphe to Mr. Davison. Foreign news. Reported death of the King of Spain. Hopes that Lord Hunsdon's coming to Berwick will relieve him of many troubles.

July 6. Westminster. 49. Henry Kyllygrew to Mr. Davison. The bearer can inform him of the news. Expresses good wishes towards him.

July 6. 50. Henry Carmichael to Mr. Davison. David Hume of Dunbar has written a history of the last years since 1579, which would be a great treasure to them all if it could be obtained. Need of the Queen's taking great heed of herself. Death of the Prince of Orange. Execution of Throckmorton.

July 8. 51. An extract from a sermon preached by Mr. John Howeson, in the Black Friars church at Cambuslang, on Acts iv., 19, in reference to the persecution of the ministry by the King's wicked, godless, and villainous Council.

July 10. 52. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Argyle. Expresses her sorrow for the ills that have arisen in Scotland, and begs him to interpose his counsel, credit, and authority to divert them.

July 10. Falkland. 53. King James's commission, appointing the Earl of Arran to treat with the Lord Hunsdon for effectuating and securing the observation of the league between England.

July 12. At the Court. 54. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Her Majesty consents that he should give 200*l.* to Alexander Erskine for the furnishing of Edinburgh Castle. Hopes given of the Hamiltons by Mr. Colvile. The bye course between Hunsdon and Arran. Strange dealing of Lord Burghley in regard to Scotland. He [Davison] must "discover" the Irishmen, and promise pardon to Nugent, who is attainted. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

July 12. 55. Draft of the same letter.

July 14. Edinburgh. 56. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Murder of the Prince of Orange. La Fontaine; the object of his journey to Scotland. A secret journey made by Arran. Reported intentions of the banished Lords to slay the King. Condition of the burgesses. The Countess of Gowry. Glencairn. The coming of Lord Hunsdon. The motion respecting Edinburgh Castle.

July 21. 57. Earl of Arran to Mr. Davison. The King's intention to see justice done in regard to the disorders committed on the Borders.

July 23. Berwick. 58. Lord Hunsdon to Mr. Davison. Hopes his meeting with Arran will take good effect; Faulden the usual place of meeting in such cases. Execution and stubborn conduct of Francis Throckmorton. Reported capture of Charles Arundel.

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1584.
July 29. Edinburgh. 59. Mr. Davison to Lord Burghley. La Fontaines' stay at the Court of Scotland; object of his coming there. Arran's pretensions of misliking it; his anxiety to meet Lord Hunsdon. Limited reconciliation between the Hamiltons and the exiled Lords. Object of Lord Hunsdon's secret negotiation with Arran.

July 28. Berwick. 60. Lord Hunsdon to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The cause of his not yet having met Arran. Letters from him and the King. Begs permission to go to Scotland to see the King. *Incloses,*

60. I. *Earl of Arran to Lord Hunsdon. Professes his anxiety to meet him. Attributes the want of success in former negotiations between their two Sovereigns to the pernicious instruments thereof. The King hopes to see him in person.* *July* 20.

60. II. *King James to Lord Hunsdon. Thanks him for former good offices. Begs him to visit him, and he shall know his mind anent those matters wherein he has commission to deal.* *Falkland, July* 26.

July 28. Berwick. 61. Lord Hunsdon to Mr. Davison. The reason why he has not yet met the Earl of Arran. Faulden the fittest place of meeting. The mission of Sir Philip Sidney to France to condole with the King on the death of Monsieur. Death of the Prince of Orange. Aid required of her Majesty from the Low Countries.

July 29. Nonsuch. 62. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Hopes of friendship with Scotland, in consequence of the profession of the King and Arran. Instruction for him [Davison] in case a certain speech, which the Queen made to the French Ambassador, in disparagement of the position of Scotland, should come to the ears of the King.

July 29. 63. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Lord Hunsdon. Reasons for the Queen's suspecting some hollow dealing on the part of the King of Scotland. Propositions made by Lord Seton to the King of France.

July 31. North Mimms. 64. Earl of Leycester to Mr. Davison. Had been obliged to retire from Court on account of the death of his son whom God has taken to his mercy. Begs him to write, and to forward certain letters to Roger Aston, the King of Scotland's servant.

VOL. XXXVI. AUGUST—DECEMBER, 1584.

1584.
August 2. Nonsuch. 1. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Warns him of a reported intention of the Queen of Scots' party to intercede with the King for the Lords John and Claude Hamilton.

August 2. 2. Draft of the same letter.

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August 2. Nonsuch. 3. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Instructs him to inform the Earl of Arran of her Majesty's favourable disposition towards him. Her Majesty is desirous to know what has been done in the Border matters.

August 2. 4. Draft of the same letter.

August 2. At the Court. 5. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Encouragement to be given to the Earl of Arran. The French Ambassador's threats against him. Expediency of his being induced to intercede for the banished Lords; his footing in Scotland but slippery. The party dependant on Argyle worth having. Great hope of recovering the Hamiltons in France. The French King not greatly affected to the King of Scotland. Her Majesty coldly affected towards Lord Hunsdon. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

August 2. 6. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Lord Hunsdon. Her Majesty does not think it convenient that he should go into Scotland till he has met the Earl of Arran.

August 2. From Greys, Sir F. Knollys' House. 7. Earl of Leycester to Mr. Davison. Has been absent from the Court to comfort his sorrowful wife, God having lately taken from them their only little son. Thanks him for information respecting some alleged hard speeches of his [Leycester's] against the King, which he denies. His bringing up has been too long about Princes for him to be so ill spoken of them; so he is to tell the party who gave him the information that if he [Leycester] be honest, honourable, or a Christian man he never passed any ill words of the King of Scotland to any one. As to the other matters stated by the Archbishop of St. Andrews, he never saw him but once; that Prelate is like some of theirs in England, who can say well in the pulpit, and do unhappily out of it; God mend them! For himself, he trusts the Lord will give him peace to live in His fear, to behave faithfully to his Sovereign, and honestly to the world.

August 3. Berwick. 8. Lord Hunsdon to Mr. Davison. Surprised at the delay of his servant in Scotland. Arran's "greatness" with Maitland and Robert Melvill is suspicious, for they are both the Scottish Queen's body and soul. Reported visit to the King of a Scotchman named Balladyne from Paris. Death of Lord Leycester's son and Lord Russell.

August 4. 9. The sum of the examinations of George Drummond of Blair, in presence of the Lords of Secret Council at Edinburgh, the last day of July, and at Falkland the 4th day of August, 1584, in respect to a plot in which he was concerned against the Earl of Arran.

August 4. Edinburgh. 10. William Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Earl of Crawford's information against George Drummond. Arran's alarm. Examination of the accused. The "boots" sent over for the "examination" of one Forsyth, who had been at Stirling. Delayed meeting between Lord Hunsdon and Arran. Fears of the latter. Practices in the West; Church matters, &c.

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August 4. Edinburgh. 11. William Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Nothing heard from Argyle. His utter mislike of "this course." Alexander Erskine depending on him. Expedience of himself being recalled before things break out openly.

August 7. Berw 12. Lord Hunsdon to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A conspiracy against the King and Arran. A certain person, "very inward with the Scottish Queen," desires to speak to him [Hunsdon]. Two Englishmen at Kinghorn; their names and movements. *Incloses,*

12. 1. *Earl of Arran to Lord Hunsdon. Particulars of a conspiracy against the King and nobles just discovered, and which had delayed his reply before. Will meet him on the* 13*th.* *Falkland, August* 5.

August 8. Edinburgh. 13. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Summons from the King to the Captain of Edinburgh Castle; his pusillanimity and flight into England. Arran in possession. General regret. The late "pretended" conspiracy. Treatment of the conspirators. Conceit of Arran. Border matters.

August 12. 14. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Lord Hunsdon. Her Majesty's regret for the jealousies and violent practices in Scotland. Her hope that the Nobles retired into England will be able to clear themselves of matters wherewith they are charged. Her anxiety for his meeting with the Earl of Arran. Her indecision as to making trial of him [Arran] and his professions.

August 13. Oatlands. 15. Sir F. Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Her Majesty not willing for his revocation; the suspicions against him. Cold treatment of the Scottish ministers in England. Glad of his caution touching Edinburgh Castle; her Majesty only is informed of it. The Council generally are equally affected both to the King and Queen of Scots. Great discontent at Court. Arran sends the Master of Gray to Hunsdon. A certain matter all abuse. Lord Hunsdon will work his [Davison's] disgrace. Underhand dealing of the Earl of Leycester in Scotland; he [Walsyngham] has charged him with it, but he denies it.

August 13. 16. Draft of part of the preceding letter.

August 14. Berwick. 17. Lord Hunsdon to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Meeting with the Earl of Arran. Offers for the King's marriage. Proposals made to him to deal against her Majesty. Attempt to stay the Parliament. Arran's professions towards her Majesty. The Master of Gray to go to England.

August 14. 18. Another copy of the same letter.

[August 14.] 19. The names of such noblemen and gentlemen as came with the Earl of Arran to meet Lord Hunsdon.

[August 14.] 20. Certain articles propounded to the Earl of Arran by Lord Hunsdon.

[August 14.] 21. The answer of the Earl of Arran to the same.

[August 14.] 22, 23. Copies of the two preceding papers.

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August 14 Berwick. 24. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Apparent sincerity of Arran; his influence over the King; his authority over the other Counsellors. The late conspiracy, in which the exiled Lords are said to have been concerned; necessity of removing them further into England. The Master of Gray; his reputation.

August 14. Oatlands. 25. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Instructs him to inquire into the truth of a certain matter much at variance with the earnest protestations of friendship made in Scotland.

August 14. London. 26. Jean Baptiste Aurelio to Mr. Davison. Begs to know whether Adam Fullerton be living, and if so what means he has of paying a very old debt which he has against him. Fr.

[August 14.] 27. Alexander Hay to Mr. Davison. Danger of coming to him. Has heard nothing of the association this twelvemonth. Small regard of La Fontaine; his errand. Reports in France as to the object of Arran's meeting with Lord Hunsdon. A counterfeit base brother of the King of Scots at Rome.

August 15. Berwick. 28. Sir Edward Hoby to Lord Burghley. The meeting between Arran and Lord Hunsdon. Arran's professions towards her Majesty. His princely presence, bearing, and authority. The King's affection towards his Lordship [Burghley].

August 15. Berwick. 29. Sir Edward Hoby to Mr. David Parry. The meeting between Lord Hunsdon and Arran; their agreement together. His own conversation with Arran as to his [Arran's] former life and present position; his wisdom, his appearance, &c.

August 15. London. 30. Henry Kyllygrew to Mr. Davison. News. Three thousand redshanks landed in Ireland, which will keep the Irish soldiers from being idle. Family affairs. Is bound himself to Throgpole to save his corn and sell his cattle, intending to make an end of his country life and become civil.

August 16. Edinburgh. 31. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Arran's taking possession of Edinburgh Castle, and breaking open the jewel chests. His immense power. The Master of Mar's remonstrance to the King. Offers made to him. An interview with Arran. Little good to be done while the Lords are in England. Arran's immoderate ambition. Persons to be forfeited. Impudence of the Countess of Arran. Proceedings against the ministers. An unconfirmed report about the Hamiltons. Church affairs.

August 17. Berwick. 32. Lord Hunsdon to Mr. Davison. A conversation with Arran as to the exiled Lords, who states that they were concerned in the late conspiracy, and suggests danger if the Queen intercedes for them. An offer from Glamis. The matters between Arran and himself.

August 17. Edinburgh. 33. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Recompense made to the Master of Mar by the King in respect of the custody of Edinburgh Castle. Heartburnings between Colonel Stewart and Arran. A letter from Argyle after the delivery of the castle to Arran. Reports in France as to the King's marriage with Lady Frances Haward. Arran's interview with Lord Hunsdon.

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August 18. Edinburgh. 34. Mr. Davison to Lord Burghley. Recompense made to Mar by the King. Heartburnings between Colonel Stewart and Arran. Reported object of the meeting between Arran and Hunsdon. Ambition of Arran.

August 18. Edinburgh. 35. Mr. Davison to Lord Hunsdon. Arran's charges against the Lords in England. Hopes that the good beginning between his Lordship and Arran will repair the unkindnesses subsisting between the two Sovereigns.

[August.] 36. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Lord Hunsdon. Instructs him to deal with the King of Scots, to take a more mild course with the exiled Lords, that they may have their livings, &c., and in case he refuse to do so to show what inconveniences he will bring upon himself, and what opinion her Majesty will conceive of his professions towards her.

August 20. 37. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. A conspiracy is laid to the charge of the exiled Lords; her Majesty desires, therefore, that for the present they should not repair to Berwick.

August 20. 38. Lord Burghley to Lord Hunsdon. Informs him of the Queen's dissatisfaction generally with the Earl of Arran's reply to him, and of certain articles particularly to which she does not give credit in respect of the harbouring of Jesuits in Scotland, and matters connected with the Queen of Scots. Expresses her consent to receive the Master of Gray, although she doubts greatly of his good meaning.

August 21. Barnelms. 39. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Her Majesty's dissatisfaction with Arran. Her reasons for not recalling him [Davison] at present.

August 22. London. 40. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Desires him to use all the means he can to discover the truth as to one James M'Onell's having been at the Court of Scotland in January last when the plot was laid for the attempt of Ireland.

August 23. 41. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Lord Hunsdon. A safe conduct for the Master of Gray. The matter of Ireland enterprised in Scotland by James M'Onell. The Scottish Lords' denial of the conspiracy alleged against them.

August 24. Edinburgh. 42. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Informs him of certain particulars he has learned from the Countess of Argyle in reference to the reported landing of two or three thousand Scots in Ireland.

August 24. Edinburgh. 43. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Sitting of the Parliament. Ladies forfeited. Inhumanity to the Countess of Gowry; her useless appeal to the King. Other forfeitures. The open trafficking in justice by the Countess of Arran. Character of the Master of Gray. The King distracted by Arran and his wife. New keys made for the jewel chests. The Countess of Arran's skill in subtraction; the Queen's wardrobe surveyed by her. Argyle not sleeping. Church matters. The pretended conspiracy.

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August 24. Edinburgh. 44. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Necessity of his recall. My Lord of Hunsdon grown into a great opinion of his new acquaintance. What the real ground of all this traffic is. A present to the King of shirts, &c. Danger to the cause of religion, and to her Majesty.

August 24. London. 45. Mr. M. Carmichael, Minister of God's Word, to Mr. Davison. Thanks for services. Some books which he wishes may be procured for the brethren in England. They are all desirous to have Mr. Knox's history, if it can be procured from his wife. The matter of Ireland, if it be true, will give new occasion to point out the double treachery of Arran.

August 26. Edinburgh Castle. 46. Earl of Arran to Lord Hunsdon. The "griefs" complained of are caused chiefly by the King's enemies. Her Majesty hath the prime place in the King's heart, if the organs of the devil would cease by lying and deceit from averting his mind and heaping up suspicions. The answers to the "griefs" inclosed. *Incloses,*

46. I. *Answer to certain griefs or complaints presented to the King of Scotland by Lord Hunsdon, on behalf of the Queen of England, as to the strait dealing towards those affected to her Majesty, the reception of Jesuits in Scotland, the association with the Queen of Scots, a reported message sent by the King to the Pope, &c.* *August.*

August 26. Berwick. 47. Lord Hunsdon to Mr. Davison. Border disturbances. Begs him to deal with the King in the matter, and procure redress for the outrages committed by the Scots.

August 27. Berwick. 48. Sir Edward Hoby to Lord Burghley. A letter from the King of Scots. His own devotion to her Majesty. Malice of his adversaries. The King of Scots' favour to him. Advances made to him by Arran.

August 28. Newcastle. 49. Earl of Angus to Mr. Davison. Apologises for not writing to him. Refers, for the declaration of the causes of his delay, to the letter of the Master of Glamis.

August 29. Berwick. 50. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Jealousy of some person. Has dealt as earnestly for the Lords as he could. Offence taken by Mr. Davison. Speeches he used to the King. Ability of the Master of Gray to serve her Majesty, from his knowledge of the practices of the Scottish Queen with France. The continual posting between Mr. Secretary, Davison, and others. Expediency of removing the Scottish Earls further into England.

August 29. Berwick. 51. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Arran's and the King's answers to the articles he proposed to them. Doubts about their assertion in regard to the association with the Queen of Scots. Passport for the Master of Gray.

[August 29.] 52. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Attempt of a young Scotchman, belonging to the Earl of Angus, to learn the particulars of the secret negotiation between him [Hunsdon] and the Earl of Arran. His resolution to prevent such practices in future.

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August 29. Barnelms. 53. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Instructions to deal for the Scottish noblemen. Her Majesty's anxiety as to the news from Ireland, and to know whether the King had authorized M'Onell to make an invasion.

August 29. 54. Queen Elizabeth to Lord Hunsdon. Instructs him to deal with the Earl of Arran, as Mr. Davison is directed to deal with the King, in behalf of the exiled Scottish Lords, whose lands and goods, they expected, were intended to be forfeited at the present Parliament.

August 30. 55. Petition of William Gyttins, of Bristol, to the Privy Council, praying that he may take redress for losses sustained from a Scottish pirate.

[August.] 56. Another petition to the same effect as the preceding, but set out more fully.

[August.] 57. Earl of Arran's instructions to the Master of Gray on his being sent to England; in respect to the Scottish rebels in England, and a league.

[August.] 58. Adam Fullerton to Mr. Davison. Desires to be commended to her Majesty, my Lord Treasurer, and other persons named; and reminds him of certain spoils committed on himself and others.

August. 59. List of persons forfeited in the Parliament held at Edinburgh the 22nd of August 1584; with the titles of the Acts passed in the said Parliament.

Sept. 1. Oatlands. 60. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Revokes Mr. Davison, and requests licence for him to return to England.

Sept. 1. Edinburgh. 61. William Davison to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Recommends Mr. Duncan Davidson to his favour.

Sept. 1. Oatlands. 62. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Davison. Forwards her Majesty's letter for his revocation, and begs him to hasten home as soon as he can.

Sept. 5. Cosmopoli. 63. J. Mackatney, Doctor of Medicine, to the Laird of Fintry. Father Gordon has arrived there with Thomas Tyrie; Father Crichton and others are detained at Flushing. Requests his advice. Fr.

Sept. 5. Cosmopoli. 64. Copy of the same letter.

Sept. 6. Edinburgh. 65. Mr. Davison to the Earl of Leycester. The King satisfied in respect to the untrue reports against him [Leycester]. The Archbishop of St. Andrews' assertion of the Queen of England's foreknowledge of the Raid of Stirling. King James' foreknowledge of the last plot against the life of the Queen of England. The real ground of the King's jealousy against him [Leycester] was the report of an intended match between his [Leycester's] son, whom God hath taken, and the Lady Arbella Stewart. The Master of Gray's religion and disposition. Argyle very sick. Arrival of some Jesuits.

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Sept. 6. 66. Mr. Davison to Lord Burghley. The conference between Hunsdon and Arran kept secret from him. Fears in regard to the Master of Gray's going to England; his religion and disposition; his preparations. Vaunts of Arran; his devilish practices and his wife's; his designs upon the Crown. Argyle's sickness. La Fontaine's endeavours for relief of the Queen of Scots.

Sept. 6. 67. Copy of the same.

Sept. 6. Edinburgh. 68. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Certain letters in favour of the poor Lords have arrived too late. His revocation. Solemn preparations of the Master of Gray for his embassy to England. Suspicions of him. Argyle's sickness. Detention of some Jesuits at Flushing.

Sept. 7. Edinburgh. 69. Mr. Davison to Lord Hunsdon. A motion in behalf of Sir John Forster. His [Davison's] revocation. Preparations of the Master of Gray. Argyle at the point of death. Jealousy of his [Hunsdon's] dealings with Arran. Jesuits apprehended at Flushing.

Sept. 7. Edinburgh. 70. Mr. Davison to Sir John Forster. His endeavours to obtain an answer for him from the Court. The little care to do justice in Border matters. His revocation. Argyle's illness. Anxiety of Arran. General confusion.

Sept. 8. 71. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The [French] Ambassador is pleased that he is made acquainted with her Majesty's answer. His letter to the King of France soliciting favourable consideration of her Majesty's upright meaning.

Sept. 11. Berwick. 72. Lord Hunsdon to [Lord Burghley]. Remonstrates on her Majesty's determination to disbelieve the Scottish King, on the course which certain counsellors have taken to make her do so, and their motives in so doing. Arran's refusal to deal for the exiled Lords. Inexpedience of her Majesty's dealing with the King by the window rather than the highway or the door. The object of the Master of Gray's mission to England. Disposition of certain forfeitures. Feud between Bothwell and the Humes.

Sept. 14. Edinburgh. 73. Mr. Davison to his wife. Has taken leave at Court, and begins his journey homewards on Tuesday. Begs that his brother will satisfy Mr. Sadler; and thinks that he shall be furnished on his return wherewith to serve the turn of his brother.

Sept. 16. Berwick. 74. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. A letter to Arran respecting the Master of Gray's delay. Proclamation against certain papists and Jesuits. *Incloses,*

74. I. *Lord Hunsdon to the Earl of Arran. Begs him not to let the suspicions of their adversaries, that neither of them mean any plain dealing towards her Majesty, prove true. Informs him of certain reports as to the reason of the delayed journey of the Master of Gray to England, and wishes to hear from him thereupon. Berwick, Sept.* 13.

74. II. *Earl of Arran to Lord Hunsdon. Assures him of the King's meaning, and his own, to deal most plainly and truly. Explains the reason of the delay in the Master of Gray's journey. Darleton, Sept.* 13.

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Sept. 17. Berwick. 75. Mr. Davison to Sir Francis Walsyngham. His leave-taking. Professions of Arran. Death of Argyle. Parliament to be held on the 20th. Arran to act as Vice-Roy. Atholl committed to ward; reasons for it. Murder of David Hume, David the Devil, and of the Laird of Innerwick. Treatment of the wives of the ministers of Edinburgh. Proclamation against the Jesuits.

Sept. 20. Berwick. 76. George Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Complains of the rigorous proceedings of his Sovereign against himself and his family, and requests that her Majesty will take some proceedings for their relief.

Sept. 22. Oatlands. 77. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Captain Reade. Informs him that the Queen has licensed the distressed nobles of Scotland to go to Holy Island, and that she will accept in very good part any courtesy or friendship that he may do them during their abode there.

Sept. 28. Holyrood. 78. King James to Queen Elizabeth. In behalf of Andrew King and others, his partners, in respect of certain losses sustained from English pirates.

Sept. 30. Edinburgh. 79. William Rychardson to John Rychardson. Was willed by William Robynson to repair to him; was stayed with the ship at Dover. Begs money to pay the charges of the said ship in which he has just arrived [from France].

Sept. 30. Edinburgh. 80. George Norton to Christopher Shepardson, at Berwick. Begs him to send the inclosed with all speed to his master, for he would not for a hundred pounds but that it came to his hands.

Oct. 1. Berwick. 81. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. False reports spread by Colonel Stewart and a Frenchman in Scotland, respecting Lord Shrewsbury and himself [Hunsdon]. The Colonel is her Majesty's greatest enemy there. Aspersions against himself. Two mysterious letters [the two preceding]. William Robynson is Mr. Secretary, and John Rychardson Mr. Bowes.

Oct. 3. 82. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Prays him to forbear from disposing of the estates of the distressed nobles, but to make them some allowance according to their qualities. Excuses their conduct as a necessary consequence of the peculiar state of affairs during a Prince's minority. Urges him to accept her counsel and thereby to prove the sincerity of his professions towards her.

Oct. 6. 83. Queen Elizabeth to the Earls of Angus and Mar. Expresses her good feeling towards them, and her hope that, although her mediation for them with the King has not yet been successful, God will yet open his eyes and direct his heart to deal more temperately with them.

Oct. 13. Berwick. 84. Lord Hunsdon to the Earl of Arran. Remonstrates on his insincere dealing; and particularly in the delayed mission of the Master of Gray into England.

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Oct. 14. Holyrood. 85. King James to Lord Burghley. Likens himself, in the possession of his Lordship's friendship, to Achilles who had such a worthy trumpeter as Homer, not that he [King James] can justly be compared to Achilles, who was "ornit with so divers and rare virtues," and his Lordship on the other hand doth far excel such ane blind begging fellow as Homer was. Credits the Master of Gray, to whom he has given charge to deal most specially and secretly with him, next the Queen his dearest sister.

Oct. 14. 86. Certain "articles" written by the Earl of Arran to Lord Hunsdon, recommending that Queen Elizabeth should give up the Scottish rebels, stating the purport of the Master of Gray's commission, and the expediency of her Majesty's treating him well.

Oct. 14. Holyrood. 87. King James's Commission to Patrick Master of Gray, appointing him his Ambassador to the Queen of England.

Oct. 24. Holyrood. 88. King James to Sir Edward Hoby. Thanks for his good will and for convoying his Ambassador to Durham. Looks for his company, and has commanded his Ambassador to sue for it.

Oct. 24. 89. Earl of Arran to Sir Edward Hoby. His Majesty's gratitude for the honour done to his Ambassador. Begs him to accept a "small token," and to wear it in testimony of their brotherhood.

Oct. 20. Woddrington. 90. Lord Claude Hamilton to Sir. Francis Walsyngham. Begs to be allowed to come and speak to him touching the agreement made with the Earls of Angus and Mar.

[Oct.] 91. Memoranda of evidence tending to prove that this Ambassador [the Master of Gray] "hath been privie to some of the late practises, foreign and domesticall, against her Ma^tie and in favour of the Scottish Queene."

[Oct.] 92. Another copy of the same.

Nov. 1. Woddrington. 93. Lord Claude Hamilton to Mr. Henry Anderson. Begs that he will stand his friend in the cause committed to him. Had made certain offers to the Master of Glamis, but in consequence of disagreement he has thought it best to write to Mr. Secretary.

Nov. 3. Hucklie upon Tweedside. 94. Lord Claude Hamilton to Queen Elizabeth. Excuses himself that he cannot agree to a reconciliation with the Earls of Angus and Mar, and states why he cannot do so.

Nov. 6. Newcastle. 95. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The form of appointment between the Scottish nobles there. The reconciliation was on the third. Lord Claude would not obey her Majesty's letter, and thinks to excuse himself; his want of faith; his indignation because his brother has been drawn to such an unhappy course.

Nov. 6. 96. The Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs that he will further the suit of James Hudson, in order that he may be able to return to Scotland with him.

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Nov. 9. London. 97. Alexander Ruthven to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs, as he was commissioned by his brother the Earl of Gowry in his last moments, that he will move her Majesty to intercede with the King of Scotland in behalf of the Countess and her children, that they may be restored to their lands and livings.

Nov. 13. Newcastle. 98. Earls of Angus and Mar, Lord John Hamilton, and the Master of Glamis to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Have heard that the Scottish Ambassador ceases not to traduce them and their cause; have therefore commissioned the bearer to deal with her Majesty for them.

Nov. 19. Woddrington. 99. Lord John Hamilton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for a letter and some money. Glad of her Majesty's good opinion of him, and hopes it will increase day by day.

Nov. 22 and June 15, Aug. 7 & 20, 1585. 100. Extracts of letters from Sir Edward Stafford. The Bishop of Glasgow had received 12,000 francs from Mendoza, and a lion of gold as a token for the King of Scotland. The Bishop of Glasgow had daily intercourse with the Spanish Ambassador. John Keyer, a Scot, sometime secretary to the Duke of Lennox, had been with the Queen of Scots in disguise.

[Nov.] 101. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Lord Hunsdon. Audiences given to the Master of Gray. His request for the restoration of the exiled nobles; her Majesty's misliking of it. Captain Frisoll may be set at liberty. Men apprehended by direction of the Privy Council.

[Nov.] 102. The notes presented by the Master of Gray, Ambassador for the King of Scotland in the realm of England, drawn forth of his general instructions, and given to Sir Francis Walsyngham to be advised upon, by whomsoever it shall please her Highness to appoint.

[Nov.] 103. "Demands of the Ambassador of Scotland," in respect to Border matters.

[Nov.] 104. Other propositions or requests made by the Master of Gray, in respect to piracies and other disorders.

[Nov.] 105. The Lords of the Council's answer to certain notes propounded by the Master of Gray, Ambassador for the King of Scots, in respect to Border matters.

[Nov.] 106. Another paper, called "The heads of A.B., his message to be delivered to the Scottish King" from her Majesty of England.

Dec. 21. 107. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Arran. Thanks for his offers of service. Will esteem of him according as he carries himself towards his Sovereign. Does not find that frankness in his friend [the Master of Gray] in revealing such practices as were intended against her as she looked for.

Dec. 21. 108. Copy of the same.

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1584. Dec. 22. 109. Queen Elizabeth to the Earls of Mar, Angus, &c. Informs them of her having consented to the King of Scotland's request for their removal from the frontiers of his kingdom.

Dec. 25. Woddrington. 110. Lord John Hamilton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Informs him of a letter which he had received from the King of Navarre, to whom he was about to dispatch the bearer.

Dec. 29. Newcastle. 111. Earls of Angus, Mar, &c., to Mr. Colvile. Beg that he will relieve their anxiety to know concerning the weal and furtherance of their cause. It might have been recovered if it had been granted for them to go to Holy Island, or to some other convenient place where they might have dealt with their friends.

Dec. 31. London. 112. John Colvile to [Mr. Davison]. The dealing with Arran growing ripe. The entertainment of Gray. The exiled Lords to remove towards Cambridge or Oxford. Persecution of the ministry. Lord Claude Hamilton's return to Scotland. The number of the gentlemen banished from Scotland.

1584? 113. A list of Scottish Nobles, and some genealogical memoranda of the Stewarts and others. [*In the autograph of Lord Burghley.*]

1584? 114. Spoiles committed by the subjects of the King of Scots on those of England, and to this day no recompense made for the same, from 1580 to 1584.

1584. 115. A similar paper.

1584. 116. The answers of the distressed Lords of Scotland [Angus, Mar, and Glamis,] to the matters they are charged with.

1584. 117. Another copy of the same.

VOL. XXXVII. JANUARY—JULY, 1585.

1585. Jan. 10. 1. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Colvile. Sorry for the grief of the exiled Lords at the course which her Majesty is forced to take regarding them. Having seen the ill success of the enterprise at Stirling, her Majesty hopeth that more good may be wrought by way of mediation than by any violent course.

Jan. 11. Newcastle. 2. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Amazement and incredibility of the exiled Scottish Lords in respect to the Queen's order for their removal; debts; their great grief; they request delay. Furious searches and hunting of men in Scotland. Lord Claude Hamilton's regret. Lord Seton sick. Power of Arran. The King's bed on fire. Death of his [Colvile's] brother. Receipt of 600*l.* for the Lords.

Jan. 13. Newcastle. 3. Earls of Angus and Mar and the Master of Glamis to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thank him for his past kindness. The late request has wrought them great displeasure. All that they desire for the present is delay, that they may provide for their friends.

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Jan. 20. Newcastle. 4. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A more violent course is intended in Scotland against all Queen Elizabeth's friends, and all the Queen of Scotland's favourers to be exalted. Death of Lord Seton. The corpse of Dunfermline to be taken up and forfeited at the next Parliament. Fears for Lindsay. The poor Lords in great trouble about their removal.

Jan. 22. Holyrood. 5. The Master of Gray to Queen Elizabeth. His happiness in being well thought of by her Majesty. The King's affection towards her. The pretended association with Queen Mary, his mother. Lying speeches of Nau. The King's satisfaction at his [Gray's] negotiation in England. Necessity of removing the rebel Lords. [*Signed "Le Lieureau."*]

Jan. 22. Holyrood. 6. Master of Gray to Lord Burghley. Thanks for his unrecompensable courtesies. The King's satisfaction at the result of his negotiation. Nothing to hinder the continuance of friendship, if her Majesty will put the Scottish rebels out of her country.

Jan. 24. 7. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Earl of Angus and others at Newcastle. Her Majesty's misliking of their stay there after the direction given to Mr. Colvile for their removal. She wishes them immediately to leave that place, and doubts not that things will have better success than they expect.

Jan. 24. 8. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Master of Glamis. The impression he has conceived of a certain person is not to be gainsayed; but God often useth the ministry of ill instruments to bring good purposes to pass. Begs him to use all his credit to persuade the Lords to take her Majesty's orders in good part.

Jan. 24. 9. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Colvile. Her Majesty is offended with the Lords for not following her directions for removal. Begs him to be earnest with them, to persuade them to comply immediately.

Jan. 26. Newcastle. 10. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Lords are resolved to comply with her Majesty's wishes, and only wait for a sum of money for which an order had been given by him [Walsyngham] to a Mr. Anderson, who is now absent.

Jan. 26. Newcastle. 11. Earls of Angus and Mar and the Master of Glamis to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Beg his favour towards the bearer, who has affairs to do at London, and who is sore distressed with them in defence of the good cause.

Jan. 28. Paris. 12. J. Forret to Sir Francis Walsyngham. My Lord of Ross is preparing himself for Scotland. Great "research" of all the young men that are papists. My Lord of Glasgow hopes to hear from Lord Seton.

Jan. 30. Newcastle. 13. Earls of Angus and Mar and the Master of Glamis to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Inform him of their intention to leave that town before the 10th of next month. Express their regret at her Majesty's displeasure, but hope to be restored to her favour when she shall be informed of their obedience.

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Jan. 30. Newcastle. 14. Earls of Angus and Mar and Master of Glamis to Mr. Robert Bowes. Their intention to obey her Majesty and leave the town. Their regret at her suspicion of them, and hope of her favour in future.

Jan. 30. Newcastle. 15. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham The Lords' determination to depart; their chief care to please her Majesty; their fear of offending her.

Feb. 2. Newcastle. 16. Earls of Angus and Mar and Master of Glamis to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Have commissioned Mr. Colvile for the declaration of their obedience to her Majesty, and beg his favour towards him.

Feb 7. Woodrington. 17. Lord John Hamilton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Professes his faithful affection to the Queen of England. Will receive no condition from Scotland except through her Majesty. Begs consideration of his distress.

Feb. 8. 18. The deposition or confession of Sir James Edmeston, of Duntreth, Knight, made at Edinburgh Castle before the Earl of Arran, Chancellor of Scotland, and others, respecting certain dangerous and most treasonable enterprises devised and intended to have been executed against his Highness the King of Scotland [one device having been to slay the King] by the rebels now in England. [*With a note on the back, by Mr. Colvile, alleging the untruth of the deposition.*]

Feb. 10. Holyrood. 19. Proclamation by King James, revoking Angus M'Onell of Dunaveg from Ireland, and commanding him to dismiss whatever force and power of men of war which he may have presently assembled in that country.

Feb. 10. 20. Copy of the same.

Feb. 15. At the Court. 21. Master of Gray to Lord Burghley. Requests his favour towards Sir Lewis Bannatyne [Bellenden], commissioned from the King of Scotland for a special purpose. Doubts not of her Majesty's sympathies with the King.

Feb. 16. Holyrood. 22. Earl of Arran to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs his favour towards the bearer [Bellenden], Ambassador from the King's Majesty to England.

Feb. 16. Holyrood. 23. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Credits the bearer, Sir Lewis Bellenden, commissioned to acquaint her with some new "plats" and practices of his rebels in England against his very person.

Feb. 23. Huntingdon. 24. Earl of Angus and Mar and the Master of Glamis to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Beg that any accusation against them concerning the King's person may not be credited. Have never had so much as an evil thought against him.

Feb. 25. Heads of instructions for the Justice Clerk [Bellenden], in respect to the claiming of redress from the English Council on Border matters, and the banishment of the Scottish rebels.

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[Feb.] 26. The effect of the suit of George Briggs, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, begging permission to bring wines, corn, fish, &c., to the town without the interference of the Mayor and Aldermen. [*Indorsed L. Ambr of Scotland's memoriall for G. Brigs.*]

March 5. 27. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Earls of Angus and Mar and the Master of Glamis. Informs them of an accusation against three of their train of being concerned in a conspiracy against the King's person, and hopes that it will be the occasion of trying out their Lordships' innocency.

March 9. Norwich. 28. Earl of Angus to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Groundlessness of the accusation against the gentlemen their friends. Their chief comfort, next to their innocency, is the assurance that her Majesty will not easily believe it.

March. 10. Norwich. 29. Earls of Angus and Mar and the Master of Glamis to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Profess their innocency of the accusations against them, and beg his protection. They have been put to great expenses, are among strangers now, and ashamed to want. What they most desire is to be tried immediately, and that the matter may not be passed over in silence.

March 23. 30. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Angus, Mar, and Glamis. The Ambassador hath moved her Majesty that they may be sent for to be charged before the Council, and her Majesty, knowing it to be no less their wish, desires them to repair there with as much speed as possible.

April 13. From the Scottish Court. 31. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for courtesies. Expresses his satisfaction at her Majesty's thankful acceptance of his service and good will.

April. 32 Queen Elizabeth's instructions to Mr. Edward Wotton, to be sent as Ambassador to the King of Scotland:—To express her hope of the King's sincerity towards her after his repeated promises; to inform him of the determination of the Princes of the Catholic religion to overthrow the professors of the Gospel, and of the necessity of an union of Protestant Princes for their common defence; that the Queen was glad to see the King of Scotland so well bent in matters of religion by his printed letter, and fears not that any alliance or affection he may bear to a mortal man will draw him to forsake the immortal God; to inform him that a stricter league with England for the maintenance of the Gospel will be very acceptable to her Majesty; to advise the King that Angus, Mar, and Glamis may be tried for their alleged conspiracy against his person by a Parliament freely and orderly chosen; and to promise him a pension of [sic] thousand pounds to maintain him according to his degree and calling.

[April.] 33. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Having such a strong belief of his sincerity towards her could not but assure him by a special messenger of her great good liking and acceptation thereof.

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April. 34. A memorial from the exiled Lords of Scotland, of matters to be requested of the King of Scotland for them by Mr. Wotton, the Ambassador from England.

April 27. 35. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Secretary Maitland. Expressions of courtesy. Necessity that the Princes and States who make profession of the Gospel should make a counter league against the Anti-Christian league formed in France. Expedience of themselves taking care to prevent disunion between the two kingdoms of England and Scotland.

April. 36. An account of monies, amounting to 24,000*l*, received in April 1585, by Roger Aston, Carmichael, Wemyss, John Colvile, James Hudson, and Sir Robert Melvill.

April. 37. Memoranda, in the autograph of Lord Burghley, in reference to the alleged conspiracy by Angus, Mar, and their party against the life of the King of Scotland.

May 1. Holyrood. 38. Master of Gray to Queen Elizabeth. Thanks for a letter. Professions of service. This gentleman, her Ambassador [Wotton], is very wise and discreet.

May 4. 39. "Answer to the Lord Ambassador of Scotland his propositions," in respect to the requested delivery up of the exiled Lords of Scotland, and stating Queen Elizabeth's conviction of their innocence.

May 8. Carlisle. 40. Henry Carmychell to Mr. John Colvile. Requests him to look to his father's affairs. Begs him to confer with my Lord of Angus to weigh the precious time and commodity that is offered to them. His [Carmychell's] father is out of Carlisle. A motion to be made that he may come back.

May 11. 41. ——— to Roger Aston. Begs him to come there speedily, as he may be able to bring some things to pass which others have not. Though the guest of Sheffield [Queen Mary] be removed and "straitlier" kept yet he hears thence nevertheless.

May 15. Lochmaben Castle. 42. Laird of Johnston to ———. Lord Maxwell thinks to be within their country shortly; desires him, therefore, to meet him at the Kirk of Applegarth on Monday next with as many horse and foot as he can, that they may be able to defend themselves from his invasion.

May 14. Barnelms. 43. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Sir Lewis Bellenden. Is assured that the bearer, Mr. Wotton, will not lack any assistance that he shall be able to afford him for the furtherance of his charge.

May 23. 44. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Edward Wotton. The writing of the inclosed, which he will receive from Sir Philip Sidney, groweth upon advice delivered unto him by Mr. Douglas, touching the offer of a pension which he is to make to the King of Scots. Advises him to deal generally in the matter lest the small sound of the sum do more harm than good.

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May 26. Berwick. 45. Mr. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. His arrival there. Has written to the Master of Gray and Justice Clerk, and sent Mr. Archibald's letters to him. The King still at Edinburgh. The plague. Received the King's commendations by Roger Aston at Newcastle.

May 28. Berwick. 46. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for his advice respecting the pension. Preparations for his reception. The King's inquiry respecting the coming of his hounds.

May 28. 47. Secretary Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Instructs him to deal particularly with the King about his marriage, and to recommend the King of Denmark's daughter to him or the Lady Arbella Stewart.

May 30. Edinburgh. 48. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Recommends the sending of some buckhounds to the King immediately. Has been honourably received and is to have audience of the King to-day after dinner.

May 31. Holyrood. 49. Master of Gray to Walsyngham. Recommends that Mr. Wotton should not deliver his letter to Arran lest the Secretary should be jealous. Begs that the pension promised to the King may not be forgotten. Desires that her Majesty may be informed that unless his [Gray's] life is in danger he will do nothing violently against his enemies, but when he sees any hazard to that he must prevent it in due time.

May 31. Edinburgh. 50. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Forwardness of the King in respect to the amity. Gray's opinion as to the pension. Alteration of their purpose to deal by violence in consequence of her Majesty's letter to the Master of Gray. General hatred of Arran. Expedience of her Majesty's writing to Colonel Stewart and others. The Lords not so secret as they ought to have been. Nobles absent from the Court.

June 1. Edinburgh. 51. Edward Wotton to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Recommends the suit of Mr. Samuel Colbourne, a very honest man.

June 1. 52. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Advice respecting the pension to be offered to the King. Bruits of a secret plot of the Master of Gray against Arran. Advice to be given the King on the subject. Foreign news.

June 5. Edinburgh. 53. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Hunting with the King. Ambassador expected from Denmark. The King constant. Opposition of Arran. Is advised not to speak of the absent Lords till the league is resolved on. The King not inclined to marry. Buck hunting and hare hunting. Arrival of the Danish Ambassador. One expected from France.

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June 5. Edinburgh. 54. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Arran's praise of the Master of Gray to the King; his desire to be friendly with him; intercession of the King. An enterprise deferred through the Queen's letter to the Master of Gray. The King will take his [Walsyngham's] and Lord Leicester's advice about his marriage. Meeting between Gray and Bothwell. Another with Atholl. Something a-brewing. Gray is faithful to the Secretary.

June 7. Edinburgh. 55. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. In favour of Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of old Norton, the rebel, lately dead, who sues for her Majesty's clemency.

[June.] 56. Petition of Elizabeth Johnson to Mr. Wotton, setting forth her reason for going out of England with her father in his banishment, and begging letters to Sir John Selby that she may enter into England and submit herself to her Majesty's will and pleasure.

June 7. 57. The heads of the league that is to be made between her Majesty and the King of Scots.

June 7. 58. Copy of the same.

June 9. Edinburgh. 59. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Danish Ambassador not come. One Lesly come from the Bishop of Ross. Money brought with him. Hope of drawing the Colonel from Arran. Suspicions of Arran. An agreement with one of the King's trustiest servants to understand his writings and all his doings. Recommendation of a man named Barnaby, a cousin of Nugent's, who offereth to discover certain secrets to the Queen. Letter brought by Lesly from the Queen of Scots to the Earl of Arran.

June 11. 60. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Reason why the Queen cannot grant so great a sum as twenty thousand crowns to the King. Mr. Rogers not to be sent about the league.

June 11. 61. Secretary Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Instructs him to convey her Majesty's thankful acceptance of the King of Scotland's willingness to join with her for their mutual defence; also to inform the King of the dangerous state of religion in France, and of some seizures lately made by the Spaniards of her Majesty's ships.

June. 11. 62. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Instructions in respect to the proposed league between her Majesty and the King of Scotland. What he is to say to the Danish Ambassador in respect to the proposed match with the King of Scots. The dangerous state of religion in France to be explained to the King.

June 13. Edinburgh. 63. Edward Wotton to Queen Elizabeth. The King's thanks to her Majesty for a present of horses of most beautiful shape and good doing, which the King mounted and managed to the great contentment both of himself and his courtiers. He [the King] promises to find out the author of the letter written in her Majesty's name to Lord Maxwell.

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June 14. Edinburgh. 64. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. An abstinence agreed on, and every one bending himself to set forward the amity. Arrival of the Danish Ambassadors; reception of them. Is advised by the Master of Gray not to deal yet for Lady Gowry. Visit from Arran. Honour done him [Wotton] at the castle.

June 14. Edinburgh. 65. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Bishop of Ross looked for shortly. A person despatched by Colonel Stewart into Flanders; his design.

June 14. Leith. 66. Francis Stewart, Earl of Bothwell, to the King of Scotland. The purport of his meeting with a certain person [Colonel Stewart] was that he should have audience if he would become friendly with Arran. Begs that he may be beholden for it only to his Majesty's own good will and pleasure.

June 14. 67. "The speeches between Bothwell and Sir William Stewart." The substance of conversation at two separate times between the parties as to Bothwell's disagreement with Arran; and his knowledge of a conspiracy of nobles to take away Arran's life.

June 17. Dunfermline. 68. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's acceptance of her Majesty's thanks for his concurrence with her in the good course to be devised for their mutual defence. General disposition towards the amity. Sorry that her Majesty hath not been pleased to enlarge the King's pension. A letter from Parsons, the Jesuit, to Holt. Overtures from Arran to Bothwell. A conspiracy against Arran. Factions at Court.

June 17. 69. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Delay in preparing the articles of the league by reason of the Queen's repair to Theobalds. Letters from the exiled Lords. The Queen's hesitation about pardoning M'Geoghegan. Her refusal to come to any other resolution as to the King's pension. An envoy from the King of Navarre. Norton to return to England, and Walsyngham will procure his pardon.

June 19. Dumfries. 70. Earl of Morton to the Master of Gray. Thanks him for favourable courtesies, and informs him of certain offers made to him by the Earls of Arran and Montrose to intercede with the King in his [Morton's] behalf.

June 19. Terreglis. 71. Lord Herys to the Master of Gray. Proffers of service. Great and unlooked for good will offered. Begs his intercession with the King.

June 22. Dunfermline. 72. Robert Carvell to Sir John Forster. Great disdaining between Arran and the Master of Gray. The King and the Master of Gray addicted to her Majesty. A claim made by the Danish Ambassador of the Isles of Orkney and Shetland.

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June 23. From the Court. 73. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Edward Wotton. Unnatural suicide of the Earl of Northumberland in the Tower. The articles of the treaty not ready. The pardon for M'Geoghegan. Wicked and treacherous issue from the French league.

June 26. Dunfermline. 74. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The league with Englend likely to take good effect there. Commissioners to be appointed to confirm it, of whom Arran is to be one. The desire to draw Arran from the King. Persons desired to be sent from England; Lord Hunsdon not to be one. An Ambassador expected from France.

June 26. 75. Queen Elizabeth to Mr. Wotton. Forwards some articles of treaty which she thinks good grounds for a league of mutual defence with the King of Scotland. Desires him forthwith to impart them to the King and to receive his opinion thereupon.

June 27. Greenwich. 76. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Directions for the communication of the proposed articles of treaty. To sound the King's mind as to his marriage, and to procure his concurrence in sending legations to other states to join in the said treaty.

June 27. Dunfermline. 77. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs the expediting of the articles of the league, and of her Majesty's resolution concerning Barnaby the poor Irishman. Has written to Lord Hunsdon that he will not prefer any other person to himself in respect to certain Border matters.

June 27. Dunfermline. 78. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Piracy committed near Lynn upon some merchants of Edinburgh; ill effects of it. The claim made by the Danish Ambassador respecting the Isles of Orkney and Shetland. Complaint made by the King respecting the free intercourse allowed to the exiled Lords. The Grahams and Lord Maxwell.

June 27. Dunfermline. 79. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Factions still in the Court. Arran still with the King. Arran's chief fear. The King's dislike of the exiled Lords. Arran's tampering with Lord Maxwell. Apprehension of one Hector Douglas, one of the eight who should have made the attempt upon the King.

June 28. 80. Copy of the Act subscribed by the Lords and Estates of Scotland, expressing their concurrence in the expediency of the league to be made with England and other Protestant States, in opposition to that made under the Pope's authority by divers foreign Princes and Potentates, Catholics.

June 30. Falkland. 81. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Particulars of a disagreement between himself and Arran. The strange message sent to him [Wotton] by the Countess of Arran on his first arrival in Scotland. His communication of the same to Gray, and thence by Gray to the King. The great influence of Arran still. Great favour towards the Master of Gray. [*The names in cipher.*]

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June 30. Falkland. 82. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. General mislike of Arran. The first plan proposed against him is thought dangerous. Proceedings are to be taken against him after the league is made. Danger of treating for the exiled Lords at present. The attempting of anything while he [Wotton] is in Scotland would breed evil impressions. The King is soundly inclined to the league and to amity with her Majesty and the Secretary; and the Master of Gray will hereafter be able to bring him to join her Majesty in any action against France or Spain. The offers were made to Maxwell without the knowledge of the King. [*Partly in cipher.*]

July 2. Falkland. 83. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. An attempt at reconciliation between Arran and the Master of Gray. Long conversation, and result. A threat against the life of the Master of Gray, who will be more on his guard. [*Partly in cipher.*]

July 5. St. Andrews. 84. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Receipt of the articles. Reported news from France. Arran's offer of service there. The King's constancy, and his [Wotton's] hope of a good result to his negotiations. [*Partly in cipher.*]

July 5. Baveir. 85. David Boyd to Archibald Douglas. Begs his assistance in certain of his "adois," and refers to the bearer for particulars.

July 8. Falkland. 86. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's frank agreement to the proposed treaty. The States to be acquainted therewith. The King's grateful acceptance of the pension from the Queen, but he is not yet disposed to hear of the exiled Lords. The Master of Gray dares not yet deal for the Lady Gowry.

July 8. Falkland. 87. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Master of Gray and Arran carrying better countenance towards each other. Arran's suspicions. Arrival of Huntly. Arran's overtures to him. Bothwell and Crawfurd at Dundee.

July 8. Falkland. 88. Thomas Milles to Archibald Douglas. The well taking of the articles by the King. No good can be good for the Lords while Arran can do them harm. The King's liking of my Lord Ambassador [Wotton].

July 9. 89. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Expresses his liking of the articles of the new league delivered by her Ambassador. Thinks himself bound in Christian duty to assist her in preventing the prosecution of the designs of the Pope and other Princes his adherents.

July 9. Falkland. 90. Edward Wotton to Queen Elizabeth. The King's liking of the articles of league proposed by her Majesty. His thanks; grateful acceptance of the pension. Begs his own return, that he may see his sick father before he dies, and recommends Mr. Fairfax or Mr. Milles to supply his place as Resident in Scotland.

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July 9. Falkland. 91. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Wishes to know whether he may acquaint the King and others how the support is increased. No hope for the exiled Lords while Arran is at Court. Begs to be recalled.

July 11. 92. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. The good offices done by the Master of Gray between the two Crowns. Instructs him [Wotton] to intercede with the King in behalf of the exiled Lords, and to assist the Danish Ambassador in his overtures for the marriage of the King to the King of Denmark's daughter.

July 15. 93. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Her Majesty's satisfaction at the King of Scotland's good acceptance of the articles of the league and the pension, and her general good opinion of him.

July 18. Falkland. 94. Secretary Maitland to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The bearer informed of his mind in regard to the league. The King's constancy to be depended on.

July 19. Falkland. 95. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Assures her of his good will and constancy in the matter of religion and the league, and begs the continuance of her favour.

July 19. At the Court. 96. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Excuses the delay in Scottish matters, on account of the prospect of going to war with Spain.

July 22. Falkland. 97. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Marriage of the Master of Gray. Overtures of Lord Maxwell to the King; prospect of his pardon. Holt, the Jesuit. Foreign news. The Dukedom of Cornwall to be requested for the King.

July 23. Falkland. 98. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. An incursion by the English Borderers into Scottish ground. Morton devoted to the Master of Gray. Fruitless designs of Arran. The King will attribute any opposition to the league to Arran and Montrose. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

July 25. Paris. 99. W. (?) Hamilton to Lord Hamilton. Is in pain in not having heard of his arrival in England. The Governors were all commanded to stop his voyage. The Bishop of Glasgow's anger at his departure. The Queen's faction say that he is gone to cut the King of Scotland's throat. Regret at his ill treatment. His coffers and dogs are sent to Rouen, and will thence be sent to England.

July 27. 100. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. The Queen's commands for the apprehension of the offenders in the late attemptate on the Borders. Her approbation of his discreet manner of proceeding in Scotland, but she hath as yet no leisure to resolve concerning the Scottish causes.

July 28. 101. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Instructs him to dissuade the Master of Gray and others from making a request to her Majesty for the granting a Duchy in England to the King of Scots, and to inform them of her Majesty's good disposition towards the King in regard to his title.

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July 29. St. Andrews. 102. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The slaughter of Lord Russell and capture of Sir John Forster on the Borders. The King shed tears like a newly beaten child. Suspicion of Arran's being the cause of it. The King's promise to send him to England to be tried. The Master of Gray to be sent within two or three days with Farnihurst as a prisoner.

July 30. St. Andrews. 103. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Arran committed to the castle; the King offers to send him to England; good reasons for keeping him in prison two or three years; his practices with the Highlanders, and with the Duke of Guise. The King's grief. Captain Bruce to be sent to England instead of the Master of Gray.

July 31. St. Andrews. 104. The Justice Clerk [Sir Lewis Bellenden] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Vindicates the King from all participation in, or knowledge of, the late affair on the Borders.

July 31. Alnwick. 105. Sir John Forster to Mr. Wotton. Particulars of the late fray and the mischievous and unfortunate mischance in the killing of my Lord Russell. Refers to the bearer, Robert Carvell.

July 31. St. Andrew's. 106. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Queen will do well to take great offence at the death of Lord Russell, as it was a plan between Arran and Farnihurst, and the latter was one who notoriously has sought her Majesty's destruction. Good effects that will follow. Arran to be sent to England for trial. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

July 31. St. Andrews. 107. Secretary Maitland to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Credits the bearer, sent towards her Majesty on account of the late unhappy accident on the Borders.

July 31. 108. Laird of Arbroath to James Hudson. The King's grief at the late "accident." Warding of Arran; good likely to result. [*With a postscript by the Master of Gray, requesting commendation to his friends in England, especially Sir Philip Sidney.*]

July 31. St. Andrews. 109. —— to Archibald Douglas. The King's grief at the death of Lord Russell. Arran committed to the castle of St. Andrews. Matters could not have happened better.

1585? 110. "Memoir of certain small pleasures for the King of Scotland," and "a memoir of certain private instructions," in the handwriting of Archibald Douglas, of requests to be made to the Queen of England in respect to the marriage of the King of Scotland, the lands of the Earl and Countess of Lennox, the murder of Lord Russell, and the pension promised to the King of Scots by his Majesty's Ambassador.

July 31. 111. Articles of a treaty to be made between the Queen of England and the King of Scotland. The declaration of the Nobility and Estates on the subject of the treaty. A consideration had by the Queen's Majesty upon certain articles of the said treaty, and an abstract of Mr. Wotton's letter on the subject.

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1585. [July.] 112. "Postils to the Ambassador of Scotland's articles" of requests to be made in respect to piracies, and the murder of Lord Russell.

VOL. XXXVIII. AUGUST—DECEMBER, 1585.

1585. [August.] 1. —— to Archibald Douglas. The Queen of England has caused him to meddle so far against Arran that he has sought his [the writer's] life. Sees nothing but his own overthrow. The return of the banished Lords is his only hope. Promises them the assistance of Lord Maxwell and others, if they can levy some men and come to the Borders, as the King must then either yield or leave the country. The King will by no means deliver Arran into England. [*Not signed; and has probably been written in invisible ink.*]

August 2. 2. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Expresses her grief at the horrible slaughter of Lord Russell. Believes him [the King] innocent in the matter, but fears it will minister to the world great occasion to suspect the sincerity between them. Hopes that he has already given charge that the truth may be sifted out to the bottom.

August 2. 3. Copy of the same letter.

August 2. 4. Secretary Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Instructs him to press the late matter with the King, that justice may be done on the offenders. The Queen thinks it was not an accident, because Farnihurst came more strongly accompanied than he was wont, and because the English were chased four miles into English ground.

August 2. 5. Copy of the same.

August 5. 6. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Instructs him to insist more earnestly in aggravating the matter of Lord Russell's murder, and in pressing the King to yield due satisfaction for it.

August 5. 7. Copy of the same.

August 5. 8. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Her Majesty's approval of his conduct in respect to Lord Russell's murder. Her wish that he should urge certain matters against Arran, so as to prolong the time of his imprisonment; and also inform the King of the suspicions of Russell's friends against Arran, and their earnest demand for justice.

August? 9. "Informations against the Earl of Arran;" charges to be made against him, for communicating with the Duke of Guise to break the league and seize the King of Scotland's person, for forging the King's handwriting, and other matters.

August 6. 10. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Informs her that he has delivered the Earl of Arran from the castle [of St. Andrews], and has ordered him to his own house under restraint, and of his reasons for doing so.

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August 6. St. Andrews. 11. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's affection for and relief of Arran. The Master of Gray a mediator for him. Arran not to come to the King's presence. The King and Council desirous for the league. Persons to be won over if its continuance is desired. The only two ways to relieve the distressed Lords are through Arran or by force. Her Majesty's resolution required. A "practise" to convey away the Queen of Scots. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

August 7. 12. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Lord Russell's friends marvellously incensed in respect to the late murder. Sir William Russell is gone secretly to the North to challenge Farnihurst. Great offence must follow if Arran be set at liberty. His most earnest persuasions to be used that the King may minister justice in the cause as appertaineth.

August 7. 13. Copy of the same.

August 7. St. Andrews. 14. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Secretary and Justice Clerk are desirous that the Master of Gray's fault should be overlooked for the present. His treachery in receiving money of Arran to procure his liberation from St. Andrews' Castle. His correspondence with Mauvissière. The King moves to Stirling on the 9th.

August 7. St. Andrews. 15. The Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. In favour of the bearer to have recompence of certain spoils committed on him by English pirates.

August 9. St. Andrews. 16. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Master of Gray very penitent. Hopes of recovering him thoroughly. Expedience of overlooking his fault. Arran likely to be sent to England. The King's promise in regard to the murder of Lord Russell. Farnihurst commanded to bring forth the murderer. An order against the Jesuits. Divers men are meddling in the French course, but he holds the King to be free in the matter.

August 9. St. Andrews. 17. King James to Queen Elizabeth. In favour of Andrew King, to have redress for certain spoils committed on him and others by English pirates.

August 9. 18. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Farnihurst's assertion that the late disorder grew upon cause given by England. Her Majesty's indignation. The King to be pressed for Farnihurst's committal. A sharp answer sent to the King in respect to the liberation of the Earl of Arran.

August 12. 19. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Justice Clerk. The late accident happened in the person of Lord Russell is likely to affect the good will between the two nations; he [the Justice Clerk], who has shown himself so good an instrument between their Majesties, will doubtless prevent the inconveniencies that may ensue thereby.

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August 12. 20. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Master of Gray. The King's coolness in the prosecution of those suspected of the late dolorous accident is likely to work great interruption in that which they both seek to preserve. Is sure that he [Gray], than whom no man loveth the King better, will be careful to continue him in his good disposition.

August 12. 21. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Secretary Maitland. Is assured of his best endeavours to prevent the malicious efforts of those, who, on account of the late accident, are striving to interrupt the harmony between the two kingdoms.

August 13. Stirling. 22. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's promise to keep Arran in ward till trial shall be made of his innocency. His coldness in respect to the sending of Arran into England. His desire for the league. Farnihurst's defence of himself in respect to the killing of Lord Russell.

August 13. Stirling. 23. Laird of Pettynwem to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for care in his wife's "adoes" in the Low Countries, and solicitations in respect to a petition of his own.

August 14. Stirling. 24. —— to ——. Things are not going on as he wishes, but there is no hope of retreat. Professions towards the Earl of Leycester. It will be better for him [the person addressed] if he write to the King, and declare his innocency of the crime alleged against him.

August 19. Stirling. 25. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Farnihurst and Fenwick's declarations in respect to the murder of Lord Russell. Committal of Farnihurst. Fair words of the King. Arran's confinement. The Master of Gray's friends ashamed of him; difficulty of doing without him. Certain articles of the proposed league. Spaniards landed in Ireland.

Aug. ? 26. Instructions for the Lord President, Lord Eure, and John Harbert, Esq., to conclude a treaty with Scotland offensive and defensive.

August 20. 27. The Mayor and others of Aberdeen to Sir Francis Walsyngham, praying redress to Andrew King and others for spoils committed by English pirates. Lat.

August 21. Stirling. 28. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The effects of a sharp letter from her Majesty to the King; his promises. Committal of Farnihurst. Arrival of Robert Bruce with money from France. The King's speeches against the Duke of Guise. The Master of Gray still to be entertained with sweet words if the league is desired.

Aug. ? 29. Instructions given to Captain Bruce on going to Scotland, to warn the Master of Gray of his danger.

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August 21. "Ane letter writtin in quhyit ink from A. to S.," remonstrating on the inconstant dealing in Scotland, stating the indignation felt in England at the extraordinary behaviour of the Court of Scotland in respect to the murder of Lord Russell. Referring to the rendering of Antwerp, and other matters. [*With No.* 29.]

August 21. Another letter "in white ink, of the same date," warning the person addressed of some evil reports against him, of his being the chief furtherer of Arran's liberty, and of his dissimulation to England; informing him also of the evident course towards the relief of the banished Lords. [*With No.* 29. *These two letters were probably addressed to the Master of Gray.*]

August 21. 30. Edward Wotton to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Robert Bruce reported to be at Falkland; his interview with the King; he is suffered to escape by the Master of Gray. Hostages to be required for the surety of the league. Has heard nothing more of the practice touching the Queen of Scots.

August 21. Stirling. 31. Sir Lewis Bellenden, Justice Clerk, to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs him to use his endeavours that the death of Lord Russell may not interrupt the good purposes between their Sovereigns. Advises the continuance of his favour to the Master of Gray for the removal of all jealousies.

August 22. Dumbarton. 32. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Commissioners appointed by the King to settle the league. No news of Hay or Dury. The King's promise to get them apprehended. The Highlanders in Ireland to be recalled. Quarrel between Angus M'Onell and M'Lean. Expedience of her Majesty's pensioning the latter A report that the Master of Gray hath set up the mass; the King's opinion of him; his strength and wealth.

August 25. Dumbarton. 33. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Master of Gray's opinion that they are running a wrong course in seeking to disgrace Arran with the King; he advises that her Majesty stay the league and let slip the Lords, who will be able to take Arran and seize on the person of the King. Suspicions of Morton. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

August 26. Westminster. 34. Earls of Angus and Mar and the Master of Glamis to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Submit the improbability of certain effects following her Majesty's expectation, in consequence of the undiminished credit of the Earl of Arran, and beg his intercession with her Majesty in their behalf.

August 26. 35. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. The 4th of next month is too soon for the meeting of the Commissioners about the murder of Lord Russell. Lord Scrope will have warning two or three days beforehand when her Majesty's Commissioners are ready.

August 26. 36. Copy of the same.

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August 30. Hamilton. 37. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Master of Gray's complaint of the alteration in his [Wotton's] behaviour towards him. His suspicion that the Justice Clerk and Maitland are in the course of the Queen of Scots. Grounds for suspecting Maitland. Position of Arran. Morton desires to make his peace. Bothwell admitted to the King's presence. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

[August.] 38. [Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Gray's fears about the plot. Pride of the Stewarts. Sir William Stewart braved him [Wotton] at Court, so he told him he lied and could do no less. Gray is anxious for an answer respecting the Lords, and their coming to Scotland.

[August.] 39. "Memorial for Scotland;" being memoranda of divers matters to be recollected in regard to Scotland, the King's pension, Commissioners for the league, Mr. Wotton's revocation, &c.

Sept. 1. Hamilton. 40. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Lords to agree secretly with Morton for the better effectuating the matter proposed by the Master of Gray. Morton to make an incursion, and on what pretext. The King's person to be taken possession of. Gray's promises, if he have a certain sum of money. Necessity of having some one at Court to hold the King from Arran. Expedience of acceding to Gray's requests. Prorogation of the meeting of the Commissioners. His own danger if the violent course be resolved on, and the necessity of his revocation. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

Sept. 3. Stirling. 41. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A reported secret dealing between her Majesty and Arran, of which Cuthbert Armorer is the instrument; the indignity offered to himself, if it be so. Communication between Arran and the Jesuits.

Sept. 4. Stirling. 42. Edward Wotton to Lord Burghley. Begs him to procure his revocation, as he is in great danger, and can do the Queen no service.

Sept. 4. 43. [Privy Council] to Mr. Wotton. Excuse to be made to the well affected in Scotland for the coldness shown to them. No way to remove the jealousies between them except the return of the banished Lords.

Sept. 4. Nonsuch. 44. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. The commission and instructions for inquiring into the murder of Lord Russell are sent to Lord Scrope. Arran's delivery not to be urged, unless sufficient matter be found out by the Commissioners to prove him guilty of the breach of truce and the murder.

Sept. 4. Nonsuch. 45. Copy of the same.

Sept. 4. 46. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Instruction for the alteration of a passage in an article of the proposed league. Her Majesty is willing to recall him after the conclusion of the treaty

Sept. 4. 47. Copy of part of the preceding.

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Sept. 4. 48. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Master of Gray. Assures him of her Majesty's disregard of the reports spread to his discredit, and that she could never condemn so devoted a gentleman as himself upon such slight bruits.

Sept. 4. Stirling. 49. [Master of Gray] to the Laird of Johnston. Informs him of a report, which had reached the King and Court, that all the Johnstons had appointed with Lord Maxwell. Assures him of his own and the King's disbelief of it, but desires to be advertised with certainty.

Sept. 4. 50. Mr. Secretary [Walsyngham] to Mr. Wotton. Her Majesty has not been able before to take advice, touching the matter of the league, on account of the absence of the Counsellors. The Commissioners are to meet on the 20th. He has forgotten to set down the amendment for the sixth article, touching the aid to be given by her Majesty in case of invasion. The Queen intends to authorize the Commissioners on her part to treat of matters of the Borders as well as the general treaty.

Sept. [5.] 51. Mr. Wotton to Mr. Secretary [Walsyngham]. Has had an interview with the King on the subject of the treaty. The King has assented that the 11th article for the delivery of the rebels shall pass, provided that they shall first be lawfully proved to be rebels. The King assented to these conditions upon the understanding that her Majesty, according to offer made, should promise under her hand and seal not to do anything to the prejudice of his *Pretended* title. The Commissioners for the League are to be empowered to determine Border causes.

Sept. 6. Stirling. 52. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. News sent to Arran of the intended return of the banished Lords. The King's trouble, and his letter to Lord Hunsdon. His own danger, and his intention to leave the country of his own accord, if he be not revoked.

Sept. 11. Stirling. 53. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Certainty of the Master of Gray's ruin, if Arran recover the King's presence. Reports spread by the Papists. Arran's desire to speak to him. Necessity of her Majesty's dealing plainly with the King. The fear caused by the reported coming home of the banished Lords. [*Partly in cipher.*]

Sept. 12. Nonsuch. 54. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Instructs him to appeal to the King in behalf of the distressed nobles, either that he will grant their request to be permitted to enter into some foreign service, or else, as her Majesty doth chiefly desire, that he will receive them again in to his favour.

Sept. 13. Stirling. 55. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's consent to a certain article proposed in the treaty about the delivery of the rebels, on condition of the allowance of another respecting his title. His coldness towards the banished Lords. Barnbougal to go to England from Arran. Suspicion of letters to the Queen of Scots. Proclamation for Musters, to terrify them in England from sending down the Lords.

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Sept. 15. Stirling. 56. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Arrival of Alexander Erskine from the Duke of Guise. Secret dealing with the King. The Jesuits. Maitland averse to the league; suspicions of him; the grounds of his opposition. Gray holds good. Great desire for the incoming of the Lords. The marvellous promises there if her Majesty will support them. [*Partly in cipher.*]

Sept. 16. Stirling. 57. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Farnihurst to be tried for the murder of Lord Russell. The King's offer to deliver Arran into England, and the delay which has occurred about it. Likelihood of the Master of Gray's plot succeeding. Overtures from the French. Their effect. Danger of delay. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

Sept. 18. Stirling. 58. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs his favour in all lawful causes for the bearer, Mr. Fullerton.

Sept. 18. Stirling. 59. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Letters from Gray. Remission to be granted to James and Archibald Douglas. Grounds of offence to be taken by her Majesty thereat, and in respect to the delayed inquiry respecting the murder of Lord Russell.

Sept. 18. Stirling. 60. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Danger of delaying the Master of Gray's plot. The French faction in a marvellous jollity. Uselessness of trusting to the league unless the Lords be restored. The King's answer to her Majesty in respect to them; his real intention. Grounds for her Majesty's breaking her promise. The feeling towards Farnihurst. A secret commission from the King to Arran. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

Sept. 18. Carlisle. 61. Lord Scrope to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Secret intelligence brought to the Earl of Morton of the preparing of two strong ships at Ayr, to convey away the King and the Earl of Arran.

Sept. 20. Stirling. 62. Sir Lewis Bellenden, Justice Clerk, to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs favour towards the bearer, Adam Fullerton, and his causes in England.

Sept. 22. Stirling. 63. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Delay in the meeting of the Commissioners; their object. Inexpedience of delay. Arran breaks his ward; suspicions of him. Nothing to be done without force. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

Sept. 22. Stirling. 64. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Arran gathering his forces to take possession of the King. His own danger. The exiled Lords, if the Queen will send them down, will be able to work wonders. The Master of Gray is still very sound, and is in great danger.

Sept. 23. Stirling. 65. George Young to James Hudson. Excuses for long silence. Wishes he could assure him of a better state of things there. Refers to the bearer.

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Sept. 24. Stirling. 66. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Requests her favour towards Adam Fullerton, appointed to prosecute the cases of certain Scots who have been spoiled by English pirates.

Sept. 24. Stirling. 67. King James to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Requests his favour towards Adam Fullerton and his causes.

Sept. 24. Stirling. 68. Secretary Maitland to Sir Francis Walsingham. Recommends Adam Fullerton appointed to deal in certain cases of piracy.

Sept. 24. Stirling. 69. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. His opinion of the Master of Gray's soundness. The Papists' reports against the King. Her Majesty offended with the King. She cannot proceed with the treaty unless he makes redress for the late disorder. Reasons for doubting the King's good meaning.

Sept. 30. Stirling. 70. Mr. Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Archibald Douglas's wish that the plot should be executed by some Lords in Scotland rather than by the banished nobles; Gray's dissent. The King's preparations to go against Maxwell; his intention to receive Arran immediately, and to discharge himself of his promise to her Majesty. Directions respecting the coming of the banished Lords to the Borders. Gray's firmness. His expectation that matters will now be put in execution. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

Sept. 30. Stirling. 71. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Anxiety of the well-affected about the plot and the return of the banished Lords. Daily increase in the coldness of the King. George Douglas going to France. Reported overtures of Maxwell to the King. Levy of men for Ireland. Arran's railings against him [Wotton]. Prevalence of the plague. [*Part in cipher.*]

Sept. 72. Secretary Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Submits various reasons why he cannot comply with his request to remove her Majesty's hard conceit of A. B. [Arran], and informs him of instances of his want of faith towards England.

Sept. 73. Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Her Majesty's aversion to violent courses. But she is greatly beholden to the Master of Gray for his proposition, and as God hath so appointed it they must bear it with patience and trust to His help.

Oct. 1. Kylsyth. 74. Sir William Livingston, Laird of Kylsyth, to Sir Francis Walsyngham. In behalf of his son who has married a wife in France, and is anxious to go there to sell his lands to comply with the edicts of the King made in support of the Popish religion.

Oct. 4. Stirling. 75. Edward Wotton to Lord Scrope, Warden of the West Marches. It is reported that the King intends to go in person with an army against the Lord Maxwell, and sends this information that the Borderers may be ready.

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Oct. 5. 76. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Glad that they begin to fall to some resolution. The King's intended expedition against Maxwell. Expedience of the Lords being at the Borders beforehand. Reported intention of Morton to side with the Queen of Scots; his hatred to Arran and present devotion to England. Expedience of putting the Borders in readiness. His own desire of revocation. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

Oct. 6. Stirling. 77. King James to Sir Francis Walsyngham. In favour of Richard Briggs, who had been apprehended with some English pirates in whose company he was by accident.

Oct 7. Stirling. 78. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Maxwell ignorant of the articles said to have been made by him to the King. "Heads" submitted by the King to himself [Wotton] in regard to Border matters, the rebel Lords, &c. Arran to return and resign Hamilton to Lord Claude. Protraction of time very dangerous. [*Partly in cipher.*] *Incloses,*

78. 1. *"Heads" or requests, submitted by the King of Scots to be required of her Majesty the Queen of England, that the rebels in England shall not be suffered to return to Scotland.* *October.*

Oct. 11. 79. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Wotton. Her Majesty finding that there appeareth small likelihood of the delivery of Farnihurst, although he be found guilty both of the breach of peace and murder of Lord Russell, does not think it agreeable with her honour to continue any Minister in Scotland, and wishes him therefore to withdraw from thence immediately that he shall have knowledge of their refusal to deliver Farnihurst, and to repair to Berwick.

Oct. 11. 80. Copy of the same.

Oct. 11. 81. An anonymous letter written from Scotland to England, detailing the proceedings of Arran; intended return of the Lord Claude Hamilton to Scotland and his reconciliation with Arran; the King's disposition towards the Queen of England; persons at the devotion of Arran; the King's intention towards Farnihurst, &c.

Oct. 12. 82. Edward Wotton to King James. States certain excuses for withdrawing himself to Berwick.

Oct. 12. Stirling. 83. Edward Wotton to Lord Burghley. The King much moved at the peremptoriness of the request which he had sent to him in respect to the delivery up of Farnihurst. His answer.

Oct 14. Woddrington. 84. Earls of Angus and Mar to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Recommend the bearer, Mr. Hudson, to his good remembrance, for his honest and dutiful reverence to her Majesty.

Oct. 15. Berwick. 85. Edward Wotton to Queen Elizabeth. Informs her Majesty of his having withdrawn from Scotland, and begs that she will excuse him that he has done so without her authority.

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Oct. 15. Berwick. 86. Edward Wotton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. His reasons for withdrawing from Scotland. Begs his intercession with her Majesty, that he may be excused for doing so.

Oct. 30. 87. A list, in the writing of Sir Francis Walsyngham, of the nobles in Scotland, soundly affected, neutral, or opposed to England.

Oct. 30. 88. Another list, "the names of the heads presently entering into the action in Scotland."

Oct. 30. 89. Another list of Scottish nobles, whether affected to France or England.

Oct. 30. 90. Another list "of noblemen and gentlemen in Scotland that be affectioned to France, receivers and maintainers of the enemies of God, and enemies to our Prince."

Oct. 30. 91. Another list of those affected to France.

Oct. Allegations of Commissioners appointed by Queen Elizabeth to inquire into the horrible death and cruel murder of Lord Russell, at Cocklaw, on July 27; with answers of the Scottish Commissioners. [*Laws of Marches, Vol.* II., *p.* 104.]

Oct.? 92. "An extract of the plot for Scotland." The Queen of England to offer the King advice for the well governing of his house, to offer him help, and to counsel him respecting his marriage.

Nov. 4. 93. Sir Cuthbert Collingwood to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Lords' entry into Scotland. Prisoners taken. The King and others capture Stirling. Escape of Arran. A parley. No force to be used by the Lords against the King.

Nov. 6. Stirling Castle. 94. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Good result of matters. The banished men in great favour. Necessity of sending a Minister from England.

Nov. 7. 95. Sir Cuthbert Collingwood to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Lords have captured Stirling Castle and taken Stewart, Crawfurd, and others. Arran is in Edinburgh Castle. The King's liking of Mar, but not of Bothwell or Angus.

Nov. 9. 96. Sir Cuthbert Collingwood to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Incloses some advertisements from Scotland.

Nov. 10. 97. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Sends the bearer to offer assistance in regard to the late "accidents," arisen from some who have lately issued out of her country. Denies her cognizance of their intentions, and entreats him not to fear, or they shall smart every mother's son of them.

Nov. 15. Dumfries. 98. Proclamation made by the Lord Maxwell in the West Marches of Scotland for keeping the peace with England.

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Nov. 23. Linlithgow. 99. Mr. William Knollys to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Arrival. Interview with the King. His satisfaction at the result of the Lords taking arms against Arran, and of the restoration of his nobility to him, almost by a miracle; his desire to join with England. Flight of Arran; imprisonment of his wife.

Nov. 23. Dunbar. 100. Mons. De Moulins, Lieutenant of the Scottish Guard, to General Portal. Has arrived in Scotland and is glad to find the Borders peaceable. Will be at Linlithgow on the first of next month, where the King will hold a Parliament. Fr.

Nov. 24. Linlithgow. 101. Mr. Knollys to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Excuses for not writing to the Queen. The King loves hunting better than church. No great likelihood of long agreement between him and the Lords.

Dec. 10. 102. Act of the Scottish Parliament, authorizing the King of Scotland to make league with the Queen's Majesty of England.

Dec. 10. 103. Copy of the same.

Dec. 10. 104. Act of the Scottish Parliament, for restoring John Lord Hamilton, the Earls of Angus, Bothwell, Mar, and others to their possessions and lands.

Dec. 13. Linlithgow. 105. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Credits the bearer directed from the King of Scots to her Majesty. Congratulates him on the prospect of a lasting amity.

Dec. 20. Linlithgow. 106. Secretary Maitland to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Urges the immediate necessity of settling the amity between their two Sovereigns, and assures him of the King's good disposition towards it. Refers further to the bearer.

Dec. 23. Linlithgow. 107. Thomas Master of Glamis to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's clemency towards them. Matters to be brought to good effect. Inaptness of the Ministers the cause of failure hitherto. The King's confidence in his Secretary.

1585? 108. "A discourse of the Houses of Hamilton and Lennox," chiefly directed against the Earl of Arran. [*Imperfect.*]

1585? 109. —— to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Hears that Archibald Douglas's coming is stayed, and that he desires not to see his country again. A promise to betray the Secretary whenever he deals doubly or falsely. The King is desirous for the advancement of friendship with her Majesty.

1585? 110. Supplication by the Earl of Morton to the King of Scotland. Praying forgiveness for all offences committed by him or his in times past, and making certain offers of submission to the King; with his Majesty's answers thereto.

Vol. XXXIX. January—May, 1586.

1586.

Jan. 2. Holyrood House. 1. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's satisfaction at her Majesty's answer. Mr. Randolphe will be welcome. Advises the sending some horses to the King.

Jan 9. From the Court. 2. Lord Burghley to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Mr. Keith, the Scottish Ambassador, is very pressing for the conclusion of the treaty. Her Majesty doubts about sending Mr. Randolphe to Scotland on account of a dislike conceived of him by the King, in respect of his having written to England for horsemen to aid the late Earl of Morton.

Jan. $\frac{13}{23}$. Paris. 3. M. La Veille to M. De Courcelles. On money matters. Fr.

Jan. 17. 4. Roger Aston to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Imminent danger of affairs in Scotland. Morton at mass. The King's displeasure about it. Great fear caused by the arrival of Crichton the French Ambassador. The King's steadfastness in religion. Expedience of some person of credit coming from England. Arran in better heart. The King's need of her Majesty's protection. The chief rulers at his Court; confidence there between the King and his officers. A ride of the King's by night. Mr. Keith daily looked for. The King's jewels delivered up by Captain Stewart.

Jan. 28. Holyrood. 5. King James to Sir Francis Walsyngham. In favour of Richard Lawes, who had been spoiled by Captain Dalton.

Jan. 30. Holyrood. 6. King James to Queen Elizabeth. In favour of Robert Scot, Burgess of Edinburgh, who had been robbed by English pirates.

Jan. 31. Holyrood. 7. King James to Sir Francis Walsyngham. In favour of the bearer [Robert Scot], who had sustained loss from pirates.

Jan. 8. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Credits Mr. Randolphe, sent with answer to certain points lately propounded by Mr. Keith. Refers to certain aspersions against Mr. Randolphe, and begs his Majesty to put off all jealousy against him.

Jan. 9. Instructions for Mr. Randolphe, being sent to the King of Scotland:—To congratulate the King on the quiet state of the realm; to proceed with the treaty; to advise the King to beware of the French Ambassador, and to proceed against the Earl of Morton for his contemptuous manner of dealing towards him; to require the delivery of Farnihurst for the murder of Lord Russell; to explain the nonperformance of the promise made by the English Ambassadors of a pension for the King, &c.

Jan. 10. "The principal points of Mr. Randolphe's instructions."

Jan. 11. Copy of the same.

Feb. 2. Greenwich. 12. Privy Seal ordering the payment of forty shillings a-day to Mr. Randolphe for his diet while Ambassador in Scotland.

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Feb. 2. Edinburgh. 13. J. Forret to Mr. Bowes. Glad of the coming of the gentleman [Mr. Randolphe] from England. The time requires diligence. Zealous support of their cause by Mr. Colvile, and his opposition to the designs of the French.

Feb. 12. Edinburgh. 14. Roger Aston to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Master of Gray most affectionated to her Majesty. Great want of an Ambassador from England. The French Ambassador very busy. The King means truly. The misliking between Gray and the Secretary. Colonel Stewart to go to Denmark. Convention of the Nobles. A request made to the King in respect of Captain James Stewart and the Colonel. The King's displeasure. Summons to the papists. Suit of Lord Maxwell.

Feb. 15. Edinburgh. 15. Roger Aston to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A request made by certain nobles to the King to remove from him all such as were not participant of the Raid of Stirling. Result. Bothwell's refusal to join them. Lord Claude Hamilton. Apprehension of Sir William Stewart. Departure of Colonel Stewart from the Court. Conference between the Bishops and the ministers.

Feb. 16. 16. —— to Lord [Burghley]. Request made by the Lords to the King, to remove certain persons from his presence. Its chief object is to remove the Secretary and Sir Robert Melvill. Capture of Sir William Stewart. Angus likely to leave the Court.

Feb. 19. 17. The heads of matters agreed upon between the King and the ministers touching Church discipline, on the two first days [Feb. 17 and 19] of the Conference.

Feb. 22. / March 4. 18. M. Maheut to M. De Courcelles, French Ambassador in Scotland. Congratulations on his safe arrival, spite of the wind and weather. Comparisons of Scotland and France. His [Courcelles'] health; dreams; castles in the air; melancholy. Interview with Monsieur Pinart. Mons. Hubert. Loss of his [Courcelles'] society. The coming Easter; nightingales. Private matters. Reports of peace. Fr.

Feb. 23. / March 5. Paris. 19. Mons. Congnain to Mons. De Courcelles. Congratulations on his arrival and recovered health. Forwards some medicines, rhubarb, senna, and aloes, and directs him how to mix them. Fr.

Feb. 24. / March 6. Paris. 20. Mons. la Veille to Mons. De Courcelles. Congratulations on his arrival in Scotland, Fr.

Feb. 24. / March 6. Paris. 21. Claude Hubert to Mons. De Courcelles. On private business. Congratulations on his arrival in health. News at Court. Arrival of Ambassadors, &c. Fr.

Feb. 24. / March 6. Paris. 22. ——— [A lady] to Mons. de Courcelles. Congratulations on his arrival. Exhorts him to patience amidst the inconveniences to which he must be subject there. Fr.

Feb. 26. / March 8. Paris. 23. ——— to Mons. De Preaulx, in Scotland. On private affairs. Fr.

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Feb. 24. Berwick. 24. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Has arrived and sent for his passport. Takes his journey for Edinburgh to-morrow. A message from the Master of Gray. Reported death of Farnihurst. Wonders at Archibald Douglas's delay.

[Feb.] 25. ——— to Lord [Burghley]. Begs him to inquire of the Bishop of Ross, the maker of a certain promise in regard to the trading of Scottish ships with France, whether they will be allowed safely to pass and repass during the present treaty.

Feb. 26. Memoir [memorandum] of the writings to be had in readiness for the treaty [with England.]

March 2. Edinburgh. 27. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Reception at Edinburgh. Audience of the King. Delivery of his message. Professions towards her Majesty. The French Ambassador. Prosecution of the papists. Unkindness between the Master of Gray and the Secretary. Professions of Gray. Interview with Lord Claude Hamilton and the Secretary; compliments and cunning speeches. Offers of money made to the King; his necessity.

March 2. Holyrood. 28. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Professions towards her Majesty. Will forward Mr. Randolphe's object. The King's purpose changed in regard to Archibald Douglas. Will assist his purpose of levying men for the Low Countries with all diligence.

March 7. 29. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The desire of a certain "party" to be directed to the King of Scotland; if he goes it will be the ruin of the whole cause. Has written at length to the Master of Gray as he is directed, and recommends that Mr. Bowes should send it away with speed.

March 14. Edinburgh. 30. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Audience of the King; his disposition towards the league, and in regard to the acceptation of a pension from her Majesty; his promise to do justice in regard to the murder of Lord Russell. Articles of the league not agreed upon. The King's title. Offers from the French King. Excuses from Colonel Stewart. Visits from Lords Hamilton, Angus, Mar, and others. Absence of Sir Robert Melvill and the Master of Glamis. Interview with Mons. De Courcelles. The names of those who most further the league.

March 19. 31. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. The sum the Queen will bestow on the King of Scotland. Her unwillingness to be at any charges with particular persons. Her displeasure at the Earl of Leycester's conduct in the Low Countries. Her discontent with the Master of Gray, chiefly on the score of expense. Cause of Archibald Douglas's delay. Bucks to be sent to the King, but her Majesty will not send him any horses.

March 22. Westeras. 32. Lord Dingwall to the Earl of Arran. No hope of success in a certain secret purpose, of which his Lordship knoweth. The fault in the person whom it most concerns. Her mother vows that she shall not marry any but a Prince of the Reformed Religion. Signed, "Dignavall." [*Indorsed, "Advertisements out of Sweden to the Earl of Arran from his brother there."*]

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March 24. Westeras. 33. Lord Dingwall to the Earl of Arran. Dares not write to him for fear of his life, therefore sends the bearer, who will advertise him of some things of importance. Signed "Dignavall."

March 31. Holyrood. 34. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Mr. Randolphe has a great deal more to promise than to perform. Evil offices done against him [Randolphe] and his negotiation. Has received a letter from Sir Philip Sidney, and will satisfy his desire one way or another.

April 1. Edinburgh. 35. Thomas Randolphe to Lord Burghley. Whether certain intelligence be true or false the King is quite ignorant of it, and would be right sorry that any such thing should take effect.

April 1. Edinburgh. 36. Thomas Randolphe to Mr. Davison. Happy that he shall shortly be at home. General wish for him [Davison] to return to Scotland. His [Davison's] gossip [Arran] is out of the country learning to speak Irish. The league is agreed to by the King.

April 2. Edinburgh. 37. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Great means used by the French Ambassador to stay the league. Ultimate decision about it. Money for the King. Attempts on the person of her Majesty. Subscription of the league.

April? 38. Copy of the instrument to which the King of Scots would have her Majesty subscribe, promising him a yearly pension, and to do nothing to his prejudice in regard to his right of succession to the English throne.

April? 39. Another copy of the same paper.

April? 40. Extract of a letter from her Majesty, promising a yearly pension to the King of Scots.

April 2. 41. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. The Queen unwilling to allow the King's pension until she receive satisfaction for the murder of Lord Russell. Some practices brewing by the French Ambassador. King of France and the Guises.

April 2. Holyrood. 42. King James to Lord Burghley. In favour of James Hudson, whose suit had been remitted by the Queen of England to his Lordship.

April 2. Holyrood. 43. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A letter from the Earl of Leycester concerning the lifting of troops. An accusation against himself by Secretary Maitland. Practices by the friends of the Queen-Mother [Queen Mary.]

April 5. 44. Remembrances delivered by the Lord Secretary of Scotland to Thomas Milles, at his departing to the Court of England; with the English Ambassador's [Mr. Randolphe's] remarks thereupon.

April 6. Utrecht. 45. Earl of Leycester to the Master of Gray. Expresses his satisfaction at his intention to come there with soldiers. Wishes to know on what conditions he will do so. Shall have good employment for three thousand.

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April 10. 46. Queen Elizabeth to King James. In favour of Mr. Archibald Douglas, on his obtaining licence to return to the King's presence, and commending his loyalty.

April 10. 47. Account, by Mr. Randolphe, of a conference between the Master of Gray and one Cavalion in Scotland, touching a practice intended against the State of England and her Majesty's person, which was discovered unto him by the Master of Gray.

April 13. 48. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. Hope of good resolution about the league. Strange conjectures about Colonel Stewart's return to the Court, and Arran's remaining in Scotland. The well affected must scare away their adversaries.

April 13. 49. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Master of Gray. Mr. Douglas can best clear him of the accusation laid to his charge by Secretary Maitland. Doubts not that he will continue his exertions for the furtherance of the league. Mr. Archibald and Mr. Tyrie can inform him what he has done in regard to the levy for the Low Countries.

April 15. Edinburgh. 50. Barnaby McGeoghegan to Thomas Milles. Robert Bruce, or William Holt, is bound to France. Letters from France. Geneva hardly sieged. Arran in Ireland; his party. Intended attempt. Colonel Stewart still in Scotland.

April 19. At Court. 51. Master of Gray to Archibald Douglas. Begs that he will not fail to send him word when he arrives at Berwick. The King is content to speak with him, and the Secretary will be his friend.

April 25. May 5. Paris. 52. Claude Hubert to Mons. de Courcelles. Private business. Illness of his [Courcelles'] sister.

April 28. Greenwich. 53. Queen Elizabeth to Mr. Randolphe. Her satisfaction at the King's good feeling towards her. A mistake about the extent of the pension promised to him. Four thousand pounds sent to Berwick for the present, which she hopes he will accept in good part. Choice of Commissioners for conclusion of the league. The murderers of Lord Russell to be delivered up.

April 28. 54. Rough draft of the same letter, corrected by Sir Francis Walsyngham.

April 28. 55. Another draft of part of the same.

April 28. 56. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Secretary Maitland. Glad at the good course he has held in furtherance of the intended league. Public men cannot please everybody, therefore it is better to direct their actions so as not to give the better sort cause to conceive ill of them.

[April 30.] 57. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Master of Gray. Expresses satisfaction at the reconciliation between him and the Secretary, and at his intercession with the King for Archibald Douglas.

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[April.] 58. "A memorial for Scotland." Memoranda made for the reminding of some person on his going from Scotland to England, of matters expedient to be done by her Majesty, the assurance of the King's pension, appointment of Commissioners for the league, &c.

April 30. Edinburgh. 59. Thomas Randolphe to Thomas Milles. Great hope of his answers [from England]. Captain Stewart not gone. The King's "honourable entertainment" of his bucks. Archibald Douglas is come, but hath not yet spoken with the King.

[April.] 60. "Three things demanded by the Secretary [of Scotland] to be added unto the League." [*Indorsed thus by Mr. Randolphe.*]

[April.] 61. David Collace to Mr. Randolphe. Has directed the "Admirall Deput. Ordinar." to confer with him in respect to his suit in favour of an Englishman, who has an action depending before himself and his deputies.

May ? 62. Secret letter of advertisements from Scotland. The league not likely to be kept. The Ambassador blinded with the King. James Stewart's warding is a device between him and the King. Farnihurst's preparations for flight.

[May.] 63. Supplication of Jeffrey Pell, George Farely, and Robert Ashfield, of Lynn, in Norfolk, to Mr. Randolphe, setting forth the loss of their vessel, and subsequently of their goods at Brydes Nesse, on the 2nd of May last, and praying his intercession with the King of Scotland for redress.

May 5. Holyrood. 64. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's reception of Archibald Douglas. The matter of the Low Countries and the Earl of Leycester. Six thousand men can be raised in six weeks or a month. News from France.

May 6. Berwick. 65. Thomas Milles to Sir Francis Walsyngham. His safe arrival. His charge [money] delivered to Sir Henry Wodrington; the terms on which it is to be given to the King. Reported escape of the King from the Lords to the Earl of Arran.

May 6. Edinburgh. 66. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Audience of the King. The Lords' suspicions of his return. The King's reception of him; his conversation about his [Douglas's] foreknowledge of Darnley's murder, the King's title to the English Crown, his disposition towards her Majesty, Arran, Colonel Stewart, the murder of Lord Russell, &c. Conversation with the Secretary about his [Douglas's] trial. Suspicions of the Lords against him. The league. The Master of Gray's offer to assist her Majesty in the Low Countries.

May 9. Edinburgh. 67. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The zealous devotion of the Master of Gray towards her Majesty; his offer to serve her in the Low Countries; his charges in preparing to do so. Expedience of accepting his offer.

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May 9. 68. Requests made by Mr. Randolphe to the King of Scotland, with the replies of his Majesty's Secretary, in respect to the murder of Lord Russell, the appointment of Commissioners for the League, and other matters.

May 9. 69. Another copy of the same paper.

May 10. 70. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs him to write to Sir John Selby respecting the conveyance of some letters; also that the Bishop of Durham and Lord John Hamilton may meet the Justice Clerk on a certain day specified.

May 10. Holyrood. 71. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Assures her that his affection towards her is built on sure and godly grounds. The instrument which he sent her to sign, respecting his title, was drawn up according to her own request, as expressed first by Wotton and then by Randolphe, he expected not therefore to have it rejected.

May 10. 72. Another copy of the above.

May 11. Edinburgh. 73. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King has accepted her Majesty's offers. Thomas Milles is gone to Berwick to deliver the money. Certain persons sent for in regard to the slaughter of Lord Russell. The Nobles who are to meet her Majesty's Commissioners are Rothes and others; the meeting to be on the 18th of July.

May 12. Edinburgh. 74. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Secretary's complaint of the King's undue haste about the league. Matters to justify the King's leaving off any further dealing with her Majesty for the present. A request that he [Douglas] should return to her Majesty before the meeting of the Commissioners.

May. 75. An abstract or summary of the contents of letters of Mr. Archibald Douglas of May 6, of the Master of Gray of the 5th, and Mr. Douglas of the 12th; all previously described.

May 12. Berwick. 76. Thomas Milles to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The money delivered to certain persons appointed by the King. Gray's disappointment in not receiving money to pay his people. Meeting of the General Assembly, The King's speech about his religion.

May. 77. The Scottish King's speech to the Estates concerning a league in religion with England, against the confederation of the Bastard Christians, or Papists.

May. 78, 79. Two other copies of the same speech.

May 12. Edinburgh. 80. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Master of Gray, not having received any answer to his offer for the Low Countries, has sent Thomas Tyrie to procure one. How far it doth import him, he must leave to his Honour's more grave consideration.

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May 12. Arnheim. 81. Earl of Leycester to the Master of Gray. Wishes particularly to speak with him on a subject of the greatest importance; or to some very trusty and discreet gentleman whom he shall commend to him. There will be work for him and he must use expedition.

May 13. 82. Thomas Randolphe to Lord Burghley. Discontent of the Nobles at the King's agreeing to the league without their consent. Everything is agreed to in the hope that her Majesty will send the promised twenty thousand crowns, and some assurance about the King's pretended title. The King seems specially grieved with some words in her Majesty's letter.

May 13. 83. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Honest dealing of Mr. Archibald Douglas. The King; his professions towards her Majesty; his pension. Delivery of certain persons in regard to the murder of Lord Russell. The King's displeasure at her Majesty's letter. The league. Discontent of the Nobles. Other interviews with the King. The embassy to Denmark.

May 17. Edinburgh. 84. Doctor George Fletcher to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Sends him some particulars of the proceedings of the General Assembly. Begs to be employed in some honest service in England.

May 17. From the Court. 85. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs him to dispatch Thomas Tyrie to the Earl of Leycester, as his stay has done him harm, both in mind and substance. Mr. Douglas is to have his trial shortly. The King has consented to all things; but he [Gray] had enough to do to make him take the money.

May 18. Edinburgh. 86. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Particulars of the practices of one Peter French with the French Ambassador, the papists, Jesuits, and others. The King averse to the delay of the league. His desire to send an Ambassador to England. The men suspected of the murder of Lord Russell to be delivered up.

May 18/28. Paris. 87. Mons. Pasquier to Mons. de Courcelles. Hope of his return. Marriage of Mons. Pinart. Ambassadors from the Protestant Cantons of Switzerland; the object of their mission. Fr.

May 18. Edinburgh. 88. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A long detail of an interview with the Secretary respecting his [Douglas's] cares, and the part he wished him to take in supporting the King in his present course of conduct as regards the Queen of England.

May 21. Edinburgh. 89. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A letter from the Earl of Leycester. The long stay of Mr. Tyrie does him harm many ways. His [Gray's] anxiety to have an answer. Commissions from my Lord of Leycester for lifting of men.

May 21. Edinburgh. 90. Mr. Randolphe to Lord Scrope. Sends the names of certain persons suspected of the murder of Lord Russell, who are to appear this day before the King, and are to remain prisoners at Carlisle at her Majesty's pleasure.

May 21. Edinburgh. 91. Mr. Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Better state of things. The Commissioners to meet on June 19. Unjust complaints of piracies.

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May 24. 92. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. Instructions to inform the Master of Gray of the crosses and vexations thrown on the Earl of Leycester in the Low Countries, and consequently of the inexpedience of his [Gray's] continuing in his purpose with reference to going there. The Queen will not agree to their advice in regard to the King's pension.

May 24. 93. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Master of Gray. Informs him of the restriction of the Earl of Leycester's authority in the Low Countries, whereby he is not able to give him that entertainment that he looks for. His good offices for the mutual benefit of the two Crowns will never be forgotten.

May 24. 94. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Archibald Douglas. Glad of the King's favour to him. The restriction of the Earl of Leycester's authority and the impossibility of his employing the Master of Gray in the Low Countries. He [Douglas] has done well not to accept the charge of employment in England.

May 28. Edinburgh. 95. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Acquittal of Mr. Archibald Douglas. Expected alteration of affairs. Firmness of the King. Men sent to the Earl of Leycester. Want of means for them.

May 28. Edinburgh. 96. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Counterfeit money. Delivery of the men suspected of Lord Russell's murder into England. A complaint made by the French Ambassador. The French King's party. The Queen of Scots' party. Acquittal of Mr. Archibald Douglas.

May 28. Edinburgh. 97. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A letter from the King, supposed to be concerning those who are to be delivered into England. The Secretary is a great friend to them, but in his [Randolphe's] opinion no favour or courtesy ought to be shown in such a matter.

May 29. 98. The names of the Captains and leaders that do offer to follow the Master of Gray into the Low Countries.

[May.] Westminster. 99. John Colvile to Mr. Davison. Sends a letter for his perusal. Begs he will remind the Queen and the Treasurer of the matters of which they spoke at their last meeting.

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1586.
June 2. 1. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Returns thanks for his readiness in joining with her in the proposed league. Has lately sent him a portion meet for his private use, but not so much as her mind would yield. Hopes that she will always be able to continue and not to lessen this manner of kindness, and promises, on the word of a Queen, to suffer nothing to be done to the derogation or diminution of any greatness, right, or title due to him in any sort.

June 2. 2, 3. Two other copies of the above.

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June. 4. Queen Elizabeth's instructions given to the Earl of Rutland, Lord Eure, and Mr. Randolphe to conclude the league between her Majesty and the King of Scotland.

[June.] 5. Queen Elizabeth to Lord Eure. Appoints him a Commissioner, with the Earl of Rutland and Mr. Randolphe, to conclude a league with the King of Scotland.

[June 4.] 6. Queen Elizabeth's commission to the Earl of Rutland, Lord Eure, and Mr. Randolphe to conclude the league with the King of Scotland. Lat.

[June 4.] 7. Copy of the same.

June 4. 8. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Master of Gray. Thanks him for his good friendship to Mr. Archibald Douglas. Cannot encourage him in regard to his project for the Low Countries, but advises him to send the troops to Lord Leycester, and himself to spend the summer there with Sir Philip Sidney privately, in order to learn the customs of the country. Arran's stay in Scotland is likely to revive unnecessary jealousies.

June 5. 9. Secretary Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. The 9th article of the proposed treaty, respecting the inquiring into injuries done on the Borders, to be left out as needless and impertinent.

June 5. 10. Another copy of the same letter.

June 5. Carlisle. 11. Lord Scrope to Mr. Randolphe. His care to prevent disorders since the beginning of the treaty. Particulars of an incursion by some Scots upon the Esk, and of the outrages committed by them.

June 8. Edinburgh. 12. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The change in the Queen's determination, and in the wishes of the Earl of Leycester relative to his aiding him with troops in the Low Countries. His regret. How is he to give up the project without loss of reputation, and what course is he to pursue at home?

June 9. 13. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Proceedings of his enemies on his trial. A Convention to be held at Cupar, and the King's marriage to be proposed. The excessive charges incurred by the Master of Gray in levying soldiers for the Low Countries. Necessity of her Majesty's helping him. The Secretary is the cause of all the ills there in Scotland; his credit and his friends. Arran desires to come to England.

June 10. Berwick. 14. Mr. Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Commissioners to be authorised to deal about the "Debateable Lands," the Wardens to file bills and to deliver them upon their honours. Disorders in the Middle and West Marches. A fight between the Collingwoods and Bournes prevented. Commendation of Sir Cuthbert Collingwood. General disorder.

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[June 10.] 15. Sir Cuthbert Collingwood to ——. Remonstrates on his staying the men contrary to his faithful promise. This is the first need he had to use his friendship, but seeing he esteems the favour of a thief more than his own promise, he will forbear ever after to charge him.

June 10. Eslington. 16. Sir Cuthbert Collingwood to ——. Sorry that he has had occasion to report ill of him to my Lord Ambassador, but, if he has offended, he will make him lawful amends.

June 10. Berwick. 17. Mr. Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Probability of Mr. Archibald Douglas's advancement. The King's promise not to stay the league. James Stewart's [late Earl of Arran] stay in the realm. The late combat and disorders. Names of the Commissioners for the league.

June. 18. Lord Burghley to Mr. Randolphe. In reply to the dissatisfaction expressed in Scotland in respect to the not sending more than 4,000*l.* to the King, and also in regard to her Majesty's not having sent the instrument promising the assurance of his title. Her Majesty denies having promised more than 4,000*l.*, and declines signing the instrument on account of its unfriendly law-like form.

June. 19. Copy of the same.

June 12. Berwick. 20. Mr. Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Little time to make certain insertions in the league. No fitting provision for the Commissioners. Poverty at Berwick. Complaints against Sir John Forster.

[June 16.] 21. [Sir Francis Walsyngham] to Mr. Archibald Douglas. The ratification of the treaty to be deferred. Inexpedience of his and the Master of Gray's being concerned in it. Treasonable giving up of Grave [in Holland]; hopes that the Governor and his accomplices have by this time received their due.

June 16. Falkland. 22. Archibald Douglas to [Mr. Randolphe]. Insinuations by the Secretary to prevent the King from yielding to her Majesty's wishes. A promise made to the French Ambassador that the league shall not be concluded before July. False reports spread about respecting the defeat of the Queen's forces in Holland. Means to be employed to intercept letters. [*Not signed.*]

June 16. Falkland. 23. Archibald Douglas to Mr. Randolphe. The King's indecision in regard to the delivery into England of the persons suspected of Lord Russell's murder; reasoning with him; his ultimate consent, and upon what terms. Desired prorogation of the meeting of the Commissioners.

June 16. Falkland. 24. Master of Gray to Lord Burghley. Will follow his advice as to the giving up of his intended voyage to the Low Countries; should never have designed it except to serve her Majesty; and, seeing that he can do so better where he is, will remain at home and use all his diligence to procure the good feeling between their two Sovereigns.

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June 16. Berwick. 25. Mr. Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Want of foresight in the preparation of the treaty. No time to do what is requisite. Desired delay. Hesitation about the delivery of the Carrs.

June 16. Falkland. 26. King James to Mr. Randolphe. Necessity is the only cause of the required delay in the meeting of the Commissioners. Is himself the same man he was, and will continue so.

June 17. Newcastle. 27. Earl of Rutland and Lord Eure to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The day of meeting is required to be prorogued. Wish to come home if they do not find the Scottish Commissioners at Berwick within a few days. *Inclose,*

27. I. *Secretary Maitland to Mr. Randolphe. The time not sufficient to prepare for the accomplishment of the ninth article of the treaty, therefore it is necessary to prorogue the meeting of the Commissioners till July* 4. *The King's mind in respect to the required delivery of certain persons* [*the Carrs*] *into England. Edinburgh, June* 14.

27. II. *Mr. Randolphe to Secretary Maitland. Has no power or authority to put off the day appointed for the meeting; hopes, therefore, that the Lords will be there within a day or two to prevent suspicions. Advises also that no difficulty be made in respect to the delivery of the Carrs into Carlisle. Berwick, June* 15.

June 17. Berwick. 28. Thomas Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. His letters are now sent to my Lord of Rutland. Wishes there were as good dealing in the Secretary as good meaning in the King. Recommends that my Lords Rutland and Eure should have directions to make up the discord between Sir John Forster, Sir Cuthbert Collingwood, and others, the Queen's subjects.

June 17. Falkland. 29. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Little chance of mutation. The King's constancy. A plot in favour of the Queen of Scots. The Secretary's opposition to the league. Delivery up of the men suspected of Lord Russell's murder. The King's satisfaction at the Master of Gray's remaining at home.

June 18. Berwick. 30. Earl of Rutland to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs to be recalled on account of his inability to meet with the Scottish Commissioners.

June 18. Falkland. 31. Master of Gray to Mr. Randolphe. Mr. Archibald Douglas to return with him to England. The King's desire for himself to stay in Scotland. The design in proroguing the meeting of the Commissioners.

June 19. Edinburgh. 32. Archibald Douglas to Mr. Randolphe. The King not to be blamed in regard to the prorogued meeting of Commissioners. His satisfaction at the Master of Gray's staying in Scotland. His request in behalf of the men [the Carrs] to be entered into England.

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June 19. Dunfermline. 33. Master of Gray to Mr. Randolphe. The Queen's willingness for him [Gray] to continue his design for the levy of men for the Low Countries. Difficulty in resuming it. The Commissioners for the League to be at Berwick on Wednesday.

June. 34. The names of such as attended the Earl of Bothwell to Berwick at the meeting of the Commissioners.

June 20. 35. The names of my Lord the Earl of Rutland's train at Berwick, of persons who came afterwards, who dined with him, &c.; also the names of Lord Eure's train on July 7, and of the gentlemen attendant upon Mr. Thomas Randolphe.

June 20. Edinburgh. 36. Archibald Douglas to Mr. Randolphe. He will see by the King's letter with what expedition he is commanded to repair towards him; will therefore dine with him to-morrow.

June 20. 37. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Earl of Rutland, Lord Eure, and Mr. Randolphe. The desired delay in the meeting of the Commissioners; opinion of my Lords of the Council thereon; the hope that the conclusion of the league may be settled at once, and the Border matters deferred.

June 20. 38. Copy of the same letter.

[June.] 39. A remembrance for the proceeding of the Commissioners at Berwick in the ratification of the league.

June 20. 40. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. Instructs him to inform the Scottish Secretary, why it is not convenient that the trial of the persons suspected of Lord Russell's murder should take place at the present meeting of Commissioners; to apprise him also of the Queen's surprise at the difficulties made as to the delivery of these persons at Carlisle.

June 20. 41. Copy of the same.

June 21. Berwick. 42. Mr. Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Fine dealing of the Secretary to prevent the meeting of the Commissioners. They will be there on the 25th or 26th. Distress of the Queen's tenants on the Borders. Complaints against Sir John Forster. Archibald Douglas coming to Berwick. Bothwell appointed a Commissioner. The Master of Gray's boldness in writing to the Queen.

June 21. Edinburgh. 43. Earl of Bothwell, Lord Boyd, and Sir James Home to Mr. Randolphe. Intending to be at Berwick on the 26th, send expressly that they may receive a safe conduct on their entry into the English bounds.

June 22. Dunfermline. 44. Master of Gray to Mr. Randolphe. Mr. Douglas's embassy. Policy of his enemies. The levy for the Low Countries. Approaching meeting of the Commissioners.

June 23. Berwick. 45. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The difficulties in the way of the Master of Gray's resuming his project of aiding the Earl of Leycester in the Low Countries. Deferring of the league. Heed to be taken of the proceedings in France.

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June 24. Berwick. 46. Mr. Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Ability of the gentleman [the Earl of Rutland] appointed to deal with him. Thanks for care of his private estate.

June 24. Berwick. 47. Mr. Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Mr. Archibald Douglas come there. Great hope of putting quietness on the Borders.

June 24. Berwick. 48. Earl of Rutland to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for letters. Excuses himself that in a former letter he requested to be revoked.

June 26. 49. Privy Council to the Earl of Rutland and the other Commissioners. Orders for the committal to prison of Sir Cuthbert Collingwood for disobeying the Queen's orders in coming to the field in the late quarrel with the Bournes. The King of Scots' behaviour is most honourable to him.

June 27. Dunfermline. 50. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Master of Gray's intention in respect to his voyage to the Low Countries. Necessity of her Majesty's writing to the King. The Secretary's attempts to delay the league. Reports of the French Ambassador.

June 27. Dunfermline. 51. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Letters from the Earl of Leycester for the levying of men; greater difficulties to do so than at first. His own disposition. The King to be written to by her Majesty and the Earl. His Majesty is now at his [Gray's] house.

June 28. 52. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Master of Gray. Sees no reason why he should alter his resolution of not going to the Low Countries, especially as his presence in Scotland will serve to as good purpose; will therefore make his excuses to my Lord of Leycester.

June 28. 53. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Archibald Douglas. Explains an apparent discrepancy between his letters and her Majesty's directions in regard to the trial of the Carrs for the murder of Lord Francis Russell, and communicates her Majesty's present resolution thereupon.

June 28. 54. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. The Secretary's opposition to the league. No such discrepancy between his [Walsyngham's] letter and the Queen's as alleged. Some oil of gold would have made the wheels go more smoothly in these proceedings. My Lord President is to settle the inconveniences on the Borders.

June 28. 55. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Earl of Rutland and other Commissioners at Berwick. Sorry for the obstacles to the treaty. The passport granted by the Marshal of Berwick sufficient for them. Hopes that before they receive this letter they will have well ended the treaty. They are to return home immediately, in case they enter not into the Border causes.

June 28. 56. Copy of the same letter.

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June 29. 57. Abstract of instructions given to Mr. Milles on going to the King of Scots, in reference to the Commissioners for the treaty, the foul attempts done on the West Borders, &c.

June 29. Berwick. 58. Earl of Rutland to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Bad state of the Borders. His inability to treat with the Commissioners about them. Begs to be recalled.

June 30. Berwick. 59. Thomas Randolphe to Lord Burghley. They have been put to their shifts as much as ever they were in their lives. It will be to little purpose to return to Scotland, the King having no good counsel, and afraid to do as he would.

June 30. Dunfermline. 60. Archibald Douglas to Mr. Randolphe. If the King could satisfy the Commissioners in any honourable form he would do so without delay. Difficulties in respect to the 9th article of the league. The King's proposition to omit it.

June. 61. Articles of a treaty to be made between the Queen of England and the King of Scotland, for a more straight league than hath been heretofore between any the Princes their progenitors.

June. 62. Copy of the same.

June. 63. Another copy of the same.

June. 64. A consideration had by her Majesty upon certain articles of the league intended between her and the King of Scots.

June. 65. Copy of the same.

[June.] 66. Certain corrections and additions desired to be inserted in the league by the Scottish King.

[June.] 67. The three articles which the King desired to be added to the league, and the Ambassador's answer unto them.

[June.] 68. The form or heads of a treaty to be passed between the Queen of England and King of Scotland. Lat.

[June.] 69. Copy of the same.

[June.] 70. Another copy.

[June.] 71. Another copy.

[July.] 72. Queen Elizabeth to King James. Begs him to license the Master of Gray to go to the Low Countries with forces to assist the Earl of Leycester there for the maintenance of religion.

July 1. Stirling. 73. Mr. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The men there very constant in inconstancy and dissimulation. Lord Hamilton devoted to him [Walsyngham]. Hamilton says, that all the crafty in Europe are thirsting for the blood of the Queen.

July 4. 74. Notes of certain articles meet to be presently condescended to betwixt the Commissioners for the better conservation of the league, and removing of all contrary occasions on either side.

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July 4. 75. Queen Elizabeth to the Earl of Rutland and other Commissioners at Berwick. The opposition shown to the league. The King to be cautioned. Instructions to answer the several objections raised by the Scots.

July 5. Falkland. 76. King James to the Earl of Rutland. Expresses his approbation of the measures taken against Sir Cuthbert Collingwood, but, as no great harm was done, begs him to procure his release.

July 5. Falkland. 77. King James to the Earl of Rutland. Thanks him for his care and zeal in endeavouring to perfect the league and friendship with the Queen of England.

July 5. Edinburgh. 78. Archibald Douglas to the Earl of Rutland. Signifies the King's approbation of his Lordship's behaviour anent the concluding of the league.

July 5. Berwick. 79. Treaty of peace and friendship made at Berwick on the 5th July, 1586, between Elizabeth Queen of England and James VI. King of Scotland. Lat.

July 5. Another copy of the above treaty. [*Laws of Marches, Vol.* i., *p.* 182.]

July 5. Another copy. [*Ibid., Vol.* ii., *p.* 89.]

[July.] 80. Another copy of the same, but containing an article relating to the settlement of Border matters which was omitted when the treaty was finally settled.

[July.] 81. A similar copy.

[July.] 82. Another similar copy.

[July.] 83. Extracts of the tenth and twelfth articles of the preceding treaty.

July 5. 84. "A note conteyninge the alterations used in reducinge of the articles agreed upon betweene her Ma^{tie} and the Scottishe Kinge into the fourme of a league."

July 5. 85. Copy of the same paper.

July 5. 86. An extract of the principal points contained in the foregoing treaty.

July 5. Berwick. 87. Proclamation made by the English and Scottish Commissioners, after the conclusion of the treaty, for maintaining the peace of the Borders.

July 5. 88. Copy of the same.

July 6. Falkland. 89. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's wish for him to go to the Low Countries. His intention to do so The King's good disposition towards the League. Practices to hinder it. Mr. Douglas likely to be sent to England. The Carrs to be delivered up. Advantage of the King's joining with her Majesty in the matter of the Low Countries.

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July 7. Berwick. 90. Earl of Rutland to Lord Burghley. The league being dispatched, and the Scottish Commissioners having no authority to treat in the Border matters, he and Lord Eure intend to begin their journey homewards.

July 7. Berwick. 91. Earl of Rutland to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The league being dispatched, he and Lord Eure intend starting homewards tomorrow.

July ? 92. King James to Mr. Archibald Douglas. Desires him to write to Mr. Randolphe that the Carrs may be delivered immediately.

July 8. Berwick. 93. Earl of Rutland to Lord Burghley. Hopes that what he has done will be to her Majesty's contentment. Thanks his Lordship for his friendship and many favours.

July 8. Berwick. 94. Earl of Rutland to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Finishing of the league. Lord Eure and Mr. Randolphe deserving of great thanks, and Mr. Milles not to be forgotten.

July 9. Berwick. 95. Mr. Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Success of their negotiation. Honourable dealing and liberality of the Earl of Rutland. His own hope of speedy return to England.

July 16. Dunfermline. 96. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Her Majesty's service requires his presence in the Low Countries, therefore he shall go. Shall place some of his friends about the King, so that his going will not be hurtful to her Majesty's service.

July 16. Dunfermline. 97. Thomas Milles to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Serious illness of my Lord Ambassador [Mr. Randolphe]. The Master of Gray's care of him. Gray's journey to Flanders.

July 16. Dunfermline. 98. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Master of Gray's intention in respect to her Majesty's service, and his journey into the Low Countries. Chance of danger there during his absence. Glamis offended that he has received no answer to his letter.

[July.] 99. "Report made of the late journey into Scotland by Mr. Randolphe, Esq;" a journal of his proceedings from February 8 until his recall in July 1586.

July ? 100. Memoranda, by Lord Burghley, of the proceedings of Mr. Randolphe in this embassy to Scotland.

July 22. 101. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Randolphe. The Queen finds the Master of Gray's stay in Scotland necessary for her service, in consequence of secret advertisements of intended practices by Lord Claude Hamilton and his party. Her Majesty desires, therefore, that the Master of Gray and Mr. Archibald Douglas will use extraordinary care to discover the same.

July 28. Florence. 102. Duke of Florence to the King of Scotland. The Earl of Westmoreland returning from Spain to Flanders, he [the Duke] takes the opportunity of kissing his Majesty's hands, and of proffering his services to him and the Queen his mother. Ital.

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1586. July 30. Elsinore. 103. Peter Young, Scottish Ambassador in Denmark, to the King of Scotland. Reports his arrival and treatment. Absence of the King; the cause thereof. Assembly of Princes. Removal to Copenhagen. The Queen and Court. Fr.

July 30. Falkland. 104. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Diversities of opinion. Is coming to England with matters of no small importance. The present dealings in Scotland and their chance of taking effect; the best way to remedy them. The Master of Gray's disappointment and implacability in regard to the stay of his journey to the Low Countries. The Secretary's dealings with the Carrs; their flight; the King's intention against them.

[1586.] 105. "A brief declaration of the value of the attempts of Scotland committed and done upon the Queen's Majesty's subjects of England from the year of our Lord God 1573 to the year 1586."

VOL. XLI. AUGUST—DECEMBER, 1586.

1586. August. 1. The Master of Gray to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Does not think he has been well used, but is content to follow his advice. Intends asking the King's leave to be employed at this time, but begs his [Walsyngham's] instructions either to himself or Mr. Archibald Douglas.

August. 2. B. Bonalte to ——. Has not done that good in Scotland he expected by reason of Father Holt's departure to France. The league between her Majesty and the King of Scotland is distasteful to both the catholic and protestant nobility. Lord Claude Hamilton is gone to the West, determined to live quietly.

August 1. Berwick. 3. Mr. Randolphe to the Earl of Rutland. His illness. The King's professions in regard to the league. The Carrs put to the horn. Leave taking of the King. Entertainment by Gray and Bothwell. Meeting with the Carrs. Proclamation against them.

August $\frac{4}{14}$. Paris. 4. Mons. Gourdan to Mons. D'Esneval, French Ambassador to Scotland. Success of the Prince of Parma's affairs. Offers of service. Fr.

August 5. Newcastle. 5. Mr. Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Gray's intention to go to the Low Countries. Conference with the Carrs; their contempt of her Majesty's offer. No doubt of the King's good meaning. Glamis and the Secretary not to be altogether mistrusted. Means of preserving the amity. Border thieves.

August 5. Dundee. 6. Laird of Melgund to Mons. D'Esneval. Compliments and offers of service from himself and the Earl of Huntly. Fr.

August $\frac{7}{17}$. Berwick. 7. Mons. D'Esneval to Mons. De Courcelles. Reports his arrival. Returns his horses. Desires further orders for his journey. Fr.

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August 11. 8. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Master of Gray. The Queen is now willing that he should go to the Low Countries. The reasons of her consent. Two thousand pounds to be advanced to him.

August 12. Apthorp. 9. Mr. Randolphe to Sir Francis Walsyngham. His health. A complaint by the French Ambassador [D'Esneval]. Courcelles, Arran that was, and the Carrs are going to France; how well would it be to hang them all on the same pair of gallows.

August 20. Edinburgh. 10. James Colvill, of Ester Wemyss, to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Master of Gray having desired his service for her Majesty he requests his advice thereupon; wishes to serve her above all others if she will get him excused by the King of Navarre.

August $\frac{20}{30}$. 11. Mons. Courcelles to M. D'Esnaval. Diligence made to levy troops to serve the Queen in Flanders. Inducements held out by Gray and Douglas to the King of Scots. Object of Douglas's mission to England. Gray's journey to the Low Countries. An accusation brought by the Earl of Angus against his wife. Proceedings against the Carrs. A fray on the Borders. Outrages committed by the English. Crawfurd's affection to France. Fr. [*Partly in cipher.*]

August 23. Sept. 2. 12. Mons. D'Esnaval to Mons. Courcelles. Arrival. Reception by the Queen at Windsor. Her anger at his [Courcelles] being left in Scotland. Charges against him. Aspersions against France. Capture of Babington. Proceedings against the Queen of Scots. Promises to be made to the King of Scotland of assistance from France. Fr. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

August 24. Berwick. 13. Archibald Douglas to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. The late conspiracy against the Queen of England. A report of his and Gray's intentions to take the King to England. James Stewart, late Earl of Arran, is at Leith, and commanded by the King to depart immediately; he embarks, therefore, within two days for France.

August 26. Falkland. 14. King James to Queen Elizabeth. Sends Mr. George Hacket instructed to seek redress in respect to English piracies, and also in regard to a placart lately set up in Flushing by the Earl of Leycester prohibiting trade with France.

[August.] 15. Mr. Hacket's summary of his instructions received from the King of Scotland in respect to certain cases of piracy, and the placard published by the Earl of Leycester in the Low Countries. With memoranda, by Sir Francis Walsyngham, of the Queen of England's replies to the same.

[1586.] 16. The French Ambassador in England [Mons. De l'Aubespine] to the King of Scots. Is commanded by his Sovereign to deal both in his Majesty's affairs and in those of the Queen his mother, and attends his Majesty's pleasure. Fr.

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[Sept.] 17. The sum of the general instructions delivered by the King of Scots to Mr. Archibald Douglas, on his being sent as Ambassador to the Queen of England.

Sept. 10. Dunfermline. 18. Master of Gray to Lord Burghley. All is well there, and matters are going on very soundly. The King is glad of the discovery of the late conspiracy and has sent a letter of congratulation to her Majesty.

Sept. 11. 19. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Matter to be communicated to the Master of Gray. The marriage of Lennox and Hamilton devised in France to assist the Queen of Scots. The King's professions of devotion to her Majesty.

Sept. 14. 20. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. No great matter likely to result from the bruits in Scotland. A question of titles. The Convention to begin on the 18th. A device of the Secretary to get the Nobles to find fault with the league. A Jesuit's plot to shoot the Master of Gray.

Sept. 14. London. 21. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Letters from Scotland. Roger Aston coming to congratulate her Majesty on her happy escape. The Convention to begin on the 18th. Proclamation by the King, for all men to be in readiness to follow him upon 24 hours notice.

Sept. 14. Windsor. 22. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Master of Gray. The Queen's satisfaction at his care for the advancement of her service. Her desire that he should not send any more troops to the Low Countries. The King to be requested not to give his consent to the match between the Duke of Lennox and Lord Hamilton's daughter.

Sept. $\frac{15}{25}$. 23. Mons. De l'Aubespine to Mons. de Courcelles. A packet of letters broken open. Babington's conspiracy. Executions. Approaching trial of the Queen of Scots. Examinations of Nau, Curle, and Pasquier. Rigour of the Queen of England. The King of France to interfere. Measures to be taken in Scotland. Fr. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

Sept. $\frac{15}{25}$. Duplicate of the same. [*With No.* 30.]

Sept. 17. 24. Sir Francis Walsyngham to the Master of Gray. Hard state of the troops in the Low Countries for want of their pay. Persuasions to be used with the King to induce him not to intercede for his mother. Her approaching trial at Fotheringay.

Sept. $\frac{20}{30}$. Paris. 25. M. Nabert to M. de Courcelles, Agent for Mons. D'Esneval, the French Ambassador in Scotland. On private matters of business. Fr.

Sept. 20. Paisley. 26. Lord Claude Hamilton to Lord Burghley. Complains of Sir Francis Walsyngham in giving credit to certain reports spread to his dishonour, that he had forsaken his religion and become an enemy to the Queen of England; and requests that his letter may be communicated to her Majesty.

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Sept. 20. Paisley. 27. Lord Claude Hamilton to Lord Hunsdon. In reference to the unjust credit given by Sir Francis Walsyngham to certain reports spread against him.

Sept. 24. / Oct. 2. 28. Claude Hubert to M. de Courcelles. Private business. The Queen of Scots. Mons. Pinard would assist him if he were there. Fr.

Sept. 24. Holyrood House. 29. King James to Mr. Archibald Douglas. Instructions to deal with the Queen of England for pardon of three brothers, Englishmen, named Wallace, who had been banished for the slaughter of one Gray, reported to be an Englishman, but who had turned out to be a Scot.

Sept. 27. / Oct. 7. Rye. 30. Mons. D'Esneval to Mons. de Courcelles. About to cross to Dieppe. Affairs of the Scottish Queen; manner of her apprehension; seizure of papers; her will. The King of Scotland to be moved in her favour. Assistance of the King of the French to be promised. Fr. [*A deciphered copy.*]

[Sept.] 31. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Wishes to know when the Queen will see him, that he may deliver his instructions.

[Sept. ?] 32. Certain matters propounded to the Ambassador of Scotland whereof he answered that he had no authority to treat, but which he is to deliver to the King his master at his return, in respect to Border affairs, pledges, and other matters.

Oct. 2. Kirkwall. 33. Sir Robert Stewart, Earl of Orkney, to Mons. Du Pré, Servitor of the King of France. The bearer informed of certain business which he has with the King of France, in respect of which he begs his favour. Fr.

Oct. 4. 34. Mons. D'Esneval to Mons. de Courcelles. About to wait on the French King. News from England. Condemnation of Babington and the other conspirators. Situation of the Queen of Scots. Nau and Curle prisoners. Reported order to arrest him [Courcelles]. An interview of his [Courcelles'] man with Archibald Douglas. Fr. [*Chiefly in cipher.*]

Oct. 10. Kelso. 35. Francis Stewart, Earl of Bothwell, to Archibald Douglas. In reference to certain aspersions spread abroad, by which her Majesty had conceived an ill opinion of him; denies the truth of the same, and begs his assistance in establishing his innocence.

Oct. 10. Nidderie Castle. 36. Lord Claude Hamilton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Complains of his spreading the report that he had altered both in his religion and in his affection towards the Queen of England. Refers to aspersions thrown out against him by my Lord of Glasgow and Mr. Paget, and challenges any gentleman of his rank in England to prove anything to his dishonour.

Oct. 10. Morriston. 37. Laird of Johnston to Mr. Archibald Douglas. Case of the Earl of Angus and his wife. Particulars of persons present at the skaiths and damages received by him. Lifting of men by Maxwell. Jesuits with him. A Convention appointed at Stirling for the 25th.

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Oct. 11. Dunfermline. 38. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A Convention of the nobility. Reports. The King's anxiety to save his mother's life. Efforts of sundry persons to divert him from his present course.

[Oct.] 39. A memorial for Mr. Secretary Davison, of Scottish matters; the Queen to be informed of Bothwell's care to please her; Johnston's requests to be recommended to Lord Scrope. Gray's letters; danger of losing so powerful an instrument as he is.

Oct. 18. Stirling. 40. John Colvile to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Professes earnest affection to his service. Three or four letters of his [Colvile's] unanswered. Will be glad to hear of his good estate.

Oct. 20. Stirling. 41. King James to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The bearer is directed to the Queen on matters greatly importing his [the King's] honour. Begs his advice for him and that he may receive a loving and speedy answer.

Oct. 21. Dunfermline. 42. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. William Keith to be sent to England to sue for the Queen of Scots' life. A request also to be made in regard to the King's title.

Oct. 24. Dunfermline. 43. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Commends the bearer, his servant, James Hudson, for his honest dealings while in Scotland.

Oct. 24. Dunfermline. 44. Master of Gray to Mr. Archibald Douglas. Instructions for him how to treat Mr. Keith, with whom there had been some dryness. The purport of his commission. Evil affected men very busy with the King. Insinuations of the Secretary.

Oct. 25. Stirling Castle. 45. King James to Secretary Davison. Expresses satisfaction at his promotion to the office he holds. Begs him to further the errand of the bearer.

Nov. 3. Edinburgh. 46. Earl of Angus to Sir Francis Walsyngham. In favour of his servant John Douglas, from whom certain goods had been taken away by Englishmen.

Nov. 3. London. 47. Archibald Douglas to Secretary Davison. Begs the forwarding of some letters to Scotland; leaves it to his discretion to put her Majesty in remembrance of certain matters of which he spake at his departure.

Nov. 3. Edinburgh. 48. Earl of Angus to Mr. Davison. In favour of his servant John Douglas, who had been robbed by Englishmen.

Nov. 4. Edinburgh. 49. John Colvile to Mr. Davison. In favour of John Douglas, who had been robbed at sea.

Nov. 4. Ware. 50. William Keith to Archibald Douglas, Scottish Ambassador in England. Advises him of his arrival at Ware, having been instructed by the Master of Gray to do so.

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[Nov. 4.] 51. Advertisement of affairs in Scotland :—Dr. Allen made Cardinal, and Holt sent to the seminaries at Paris. Angus advanced to the Lieutenantship. Letters sent out of England to the King and Hamilton declaring an intended accusation of Hamilton's being of the conspiracy for the Queen of England's death. James Stewart [Arran] rules the King and Court though absent. Differences between Maxwell and Angus. A general pacification wished for amongst the nobility, which might lead to attempts against England. Plot for the general subversion of religion. The King of Spain preparing a great army. The execution of the late traitors, and the matter against the Queen of Scots were speedily reported at Rome. Hamilton had written to Angus to forbear extreme dealing against Maxwell.

Nov. 5. 52. Archibald Douglas to Lord Burghley. Is contented that Keith be lodged with him. Imprisonment of his host, whose case he begs may be submitted to law.

Nov. 5. London. 53. William Keith to Mr. Davison. Informs him of his arrival. Wishes to know when he may have audience.

Nov. 5. London. 54. Archibald Douglas to Mr. Davison. Keith to be lodged with him. Unjust imprisonment of his host. A robbery at sea.

Nov. 5. London. 55. William Keith to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Informs him of his arrival, and wishes to know when he may have audience.

Nov. 6. Holyrood. 56. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King still insists to have his mother's life. The ill affected are very busy. Difficulties. His grief for Sir Philip Sidney. Does not wish now to serve in the Low Countries. The Queen's letters to be written in favour of his men there.

Nov. 6. London. 57. Archibald Douglas to Mr. Davison. Mr. Keith arrived, and very desirous to know when he shall be admitted to her Majesty's presence.

Nov. 8. Edinburgh. 58. Robert Gourlay to Mr. Davison. In favour of his son, who has sustained a great loss in the pillage of a vessel at sea.

Nov. 13. London. 59. Archibald Douglas and W. Keith to Mr. Davison. Beg the conveyance of some letters to Scotland. Beg his remembrance of the case of their host unjustly imprisoned; and his favour towards the suit of a miserable Scotchman, who had received injustice at Carlisle. Advert to the frequent cases of piracy.

Nov. 14. London. 60. Archibald Douglas and W. Keith to Mr. Davison. Beg him to remind the Queen that they look daily to have her answer to the matter proposed to her by Mr. Keith.

Nov. 16. Holyrood. 61. Master of Gray to Archibald Douglas. State of things in Scotland. Hoped disunion with England. Another conspiracy in England. His wish now not to go to the Low Countries. The King to revoke his men thence; their payment. Certainty of the King's breaking with the Queen of England if she put hand in his mother's blood. The whole Catholics of the realm are alert.

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Nov. 16/26. Mons. De Courcelles to Mons. D'Esneval. Pretended affection of Gray towards the French King, and enmity towards the Queen of England in consequence of the nonfulfilment of her promises to the King of Scots. [*With No.* 1., *Vol.* xlii.]

Nov. 19/29. London. 62. Mons. [De l'Aubespine] to Mons. de Courcelles. Bellievre arrived from France to intercede for the Queen of Scots. Little hope for her. Parliament resolved on her death. My Lord Buckhurst is said to be gone to convey her sentence to her, having an order for her execution. [*In cipher.*]

Nov. 20/30. Paris. 63. M. Maheut to M. de Courcelles. Hoped for his return with Mons. D'Esneval. Good services of M. Pinart. His [Courcelles'] health, medicines, &c. Fr.

Nov. 20. Alnwick. 64. Roger Aston to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Excuses for not seeing him before he started for Scotland. The Queen has given him something in reversion.

Nov. 20. London. 65. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. His suspicious colleague [Keith]; the hasty dispatching of his servant to Scotland; his communication with the French Ambassador respecting the Queen of Scots, and his desire that an Ambassador be sent in solemn embassy to deal in her affairs. The matter may be prevented at home better than there [in England]. The secret dealing in it recommended to his wisdom. Expedience of sending some bucks to the King, that one pleasure may tend to put out another grief.

Nov. 20/30. 66. Mons. de Courcelles to the King of France. Delivery of his letters to the King of Scotland and declaration of his [the King of France's] good feeling towards the Queen of Scots. The Queen of Scots' trouble on account of the imputation cast upon her of being concerned in the late conspiracy against the Queen of England. Conference with the King about the Queen of England's treatment of his mother, and the probabilities of her death. Progress of catholicism in Scotland. Fr.

Nov. 20/30. 67. Mons. De Courcelles to M. Brulard. The King of Scots determination to intercede for his mother. Rumoured change in the Scottish Court and religion. The soldiers prepared for Flanders in the service of the Queen of England are countermanded. Fr.

Nov. 23. London. 68. Archibald Douglas and William Keith to Mr. Davison. In consequence of letters received from Scotland, they desire to know when they may be admitted to the Queen's presence.

Nov. 27. Holyrood. 69. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Things likely to turn out ill in the matter of the Queen of Scots. The King means to send a great Ambassador to England and has pressed him [Gray] to go; if he does so he hopes to do to their contentment.

Nov. 27. Linlithgow. 70. Robert Stewart to the Commendator of Pittenweem. His letter well received by the King. Accusation against the Queen of Scots. The King's ill opinion of her doings. His affection. Validity of her trial. Certainty of her fate. The nobility. Miserable state of things.

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1586.
Nov. 27. Edinburgh. 71. Robert Stewart to Captain Dakchie, Serjeant Major in the Scottish regiment in Flanders. Begs him to deliver a letter to the Laird of Pittenweem. The conspiracy in England. Danger of the Queen of Scots. Great appearance of revolting against religion.

Nov. 28. Holyrood. 72. King James to Sir Francis Walsyngham. In favour of Adam Fullarton, concerned in some matter of piracy.

1586. 73. "The present state of Scotland." Disposition of the King generally towards England and towards his nobles. Dispositions of the nobility, who are affected to England and who not; and how they are to be treated. [*Indorsed by Mr. Randolphe.*]

Nov? 74. King James to [Archibald Douglas]. The pretended condemnation of his mother. His sorrow that the Queen hath suffered it to proceed so far to his dishonour. King Henry the Eighth's beheading his bedfellow was a tragedy far inferior to this if it proceed as seemeth to be intended. His intention to send an embassy to England; one man to be in it deserving the greatest credit from the Queen. There is a jewel of honesty locked up in his [the King's] heart, which she only, by her good behaviour in this case, can open. General indignation in Scotland. His [Douglas's] most earnest diligence to be used in the matter as he loves his Master's honour.

[Nov.] Leith. 75. Bond or obligation from David Stewart, of Vezines in France, to pay a sum of money to Thomas Murray, who had assisted him during his stay in Scotland during the pestilence, and on his departure from the kingdom.

Dec. 76. —— to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Mr. Archibald Douglas to be satisfied touching his instructions till the Queen gives him audience.

Dec. 77. Part of a letter written out of Scotland about the King's care to remedy disorders in his kingdom; his late proceedings in regard to the broken Irishmen; the troubles in the West March, &c.

Dec. 5. London. 78. Archibald Douglas and William Keith to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A letter received from my Lord Treasurer. The bearer to be directed to Scotland with it. Request he may have a commission for post horses.

Dec. 6. London. 79. Archibald Douglas and William Keith to Lord Burghley. The Queen's refusal to grant a safe conduct to Keith, in consequence of the tenour of a letter delivered by him that day. Her Majesty is to be persuaded that it hath proceeded from a necessity to which the King of Scotland is forced by the exclamation of his subjects.

Dec. 8. 80. Advertisements sent from the Catholics of Scotland to the Catholics of England.

Dec. 8? 81. A memorial of certain heads to be communicated to the Lord Secretary of Scotland [from Sir Francis Walsyngham], expressing the reasons of his not having answered his letters; his wonder that the King should be so importunate in regard to his mother, upon whom the Papists build all their hope; the mischief done by the late message sent by Mr. Keith, &c.

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Dec. 10. London. 82. Archibald Douglas and William Keith to Mr. Davison. The explanation they have given the King in respect to her Majesty's refusal of the required passport. Her promise to deliver the decree given against the King's mother. Piracies.

Dec. 12. Berwick. 83. James Hudson to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King says that he [Walsyngham] never loved him or his mother. The Master of Gray unwilling to come to England.

Dec. 13. London. 84. Archibald Douglas to [Lord Burghley]. Piracies. Ill usage of some Scotsmen by my Lord Admiral's servants. A request in favour of one Acheson, troubled at the Newcastle. *Incloses,*

84. I. *E. Herman to Archibald Douglas. Complains of a piracy committed on a ship of Leith, and requests assistance to obtain restitution of his goods. Bristol, Dec.* 10.

Dec. 13. Holyrood. 85. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Strange dealing towards him [Gray]; his answer to the accusations against him of having promised to procure a toleration in religion, and to dissolve the amity with England, and that he had made the King to deal so earnestly for his mother.

Dec. 14/24. Paris. 86. Henry III., King of France, to M. de Courcelles. Expresses his satisfaction that the King of Scots is so earnest in behalf of his mother, a disposition that will procure him the respect of all the Princes in Christendom. Begs that he will constantly remind him that they who would kill his mother would not hesitate to essay the like upon himself. Fr.

Dec. 15. 87. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Suspicious doings of Colonel Stewart in Paris. The piracies are likely to produce ill effects in Scotland if speedy order be not given for remedy.

Dec. 16/26. Mons. De Courcelles to Mons. D'Esneval. The King of Scots' care for his mother. Bothwell, Gray, and Sir Robert Melvill to go to England. Opinion that the Queen dare not go further against the Queen of Scots. [*With No.* 1, *Vol.* xlii.]

Dec. 17. Holyrood. 88. Secretary John Maitland to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King has chosen the Master of Gray and Sir Robert Melvill to intercede for the life of his mother. Recommends the latter [Melvill] to his favour, as some hard conceits may be bred of him, and the King could not have chosen a person more apt for the service.

Dec. 18. Edinburgh. 89. James Melville to Mr. Davison. Congratulates him on his promotion to the office of Secretary, so well deserved on his part and so well acknowledged by the Queen of England, his Sovereign.

Dec. 18/28. Mons. de Courcelles to Mons. D'Esneval. An assembly of nobles there [in Scotland] to advise with the King on the case of his mother. [*With No.* 1, *Vol.* xlii.]

Dec. 21. London. 90. Archibald Douglas and William Keith to Mr. Davison. Wishes to be informed when they can deliver to the Queen certain matter received from Scotland.

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1586.

1586, Dec. 23. 1587, Jan. 2. Mons. Villeroy to Mons. De l'Aubespine. Their negotiation effects nothing. Too bad to neglect them, but the journey of Bellièvre is not without its use. Fr. [*With No.* 1, *Vol.* xlii.]

1586, Dec. 23. 1587, Jan. 2. Mons. Villeroy to Mons. Bellièvre. The Huguenots will not do what they desire. Extravagant capitulation made by Guise. Need of his [Bellièvre's] return. Any favour shown to the Queen of Scots will not be for any regard to France. [*With No.* 1, *Vol.* xlii.]

Dec. 25. Stamford. 91. Master of Gray to Sir Francis Walsyngham. His arrival so far on his road to London. Tenour of his instructions. The King's meaning in the offensive letter sent by Mr. Keith. Injustice of the charge against himself of having communicated with France.

Dec.? 92. Memorial from the Scottish Ambassadors to the Queen of England, of matters to be requested of her in regard to the condemnation of the Queen of Scots; to beg a copy of the decree against her; to see her Judges; also in regard to some piracies, and Border matters, &c.

1586? 93. Laird of Pury Ogilvy to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Pressed to travail with the Master of Gray to reconcile the King of Scotland to the Earl of Arran. Supposes that they dare not effectuate anything against the life of the Queen of Scots. Great jealousy between the Secretary and the Master of Gray.

1586? 94. "An advertisement out of Scotland," of letters written by A. B. to the Duke of Guise and Prince of Parma, inciting them to embrace the cause of Scotland, and respecting letters to the Master of Gray on the same subject.

1586? 95. A short pedigree, in the handwriting of Lord Burghley, showing the descent of Mary Queen of Scots from King James IV. and Margaret Queen of Scotland, sister of King Henry VIII.

1586. 96. "All the Earles of Scotland, with their surnames and yeares by estimacion for present lyvinge, anno 1586."

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1587.

1587.

Jan. 1/11. 1. Mons. De l'Aubespine to Mons. D'Esneval. Packet from Courcelles brought by Gray and Melvill; has not seen them yet. Bellièvre will go without seeing them, for which he is sorry. Fr.

Jan. 1/11. Mons. De l'Aubespine to Mons. Bellièvre. Letters and news from France; all lost. An audience by the Scottish Ambassadors. Vauntings of Gray; his credit at the English Court. The Queen offended with the message delivered from the French King. [*With the preceding.*]

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Jan. 1. London. 2. Archibald Douglas and William Keith to Mr. Davison. The Master of Gray and Sir Robert Melvill are directed by the King to deal with her Majesty in some matters of importance, and wish to know when they may have an audience.

Jan. 3. London. 3. Archibald Douglas and William Keith to Mr. Davison. The Queen's refusal to give Gray and Melvill immediate audience, in consequence of their communication with the French Ambassador; their explanation.

Jan. 5. 4. Anonymous [Archibald Douglas] to Mr. Davison. A request from the Master of Gray; his suspicions of it; whence doth it proceed? *Incloses,*

4. 1. *George Young to the Lord Treasurer. The Master of Gray, on account of sickness, wishes that his audience of her Majesty may be delayed till Friday.* *Jan.*

[Jan.] 5. Instructions for some person to be sent to Scotland to communicate with the Catholics there respecting the desperate situation of the Queen of Scots, to understand the King's disposition towards Catholicism, and to find out the truth respecting an overture said to have been made to France by the Master of Gray. [*Deciphered copy.*]

Jan. 15. 6. Archibald Douglas to Mr. Davison. The Ambassadors very ill devoted. Will the Queen deal favourably with them, or send some fit person to Scotland? If they have audience to-morrow, they will probably require to be made acquainted with the process against the King's mother.

Jan. 22. 7. Archibald Douglas to William Davison. Gray's desire to have the Queen's answer publicly. What he desires in private. His colleague to understand that he is not altogether discredited. Pity that a man of such deserving should perish without some greater cause than is yet known against him.

[Jan.] 8. —— to [Mons. Bellièvre]. Apprehension of Felton. The Queen of England's suspicions of Sir Robert Melvill's communication with him [Bellièvre]. The Queen of Scots gay and well. Quarrel between Leycester and Walsyngham. Fr.

[Jan.] Copy of the same. [*With No.* 1.]

Jan. 22. / Feb. 1. Paris. 9. Henry III. King of France to M. De Courcelles. The King of Scots to be commended for his laudable zeal in behalf of his mother, and to be comforted on all occasions; nothing will so much commend his name to posterity. Fr.

Jan. 28. / Feb. 7. London. 10. Mons. De L'Aubespine to M. De Courcelles. The efforts of Gray, Melvill, and Keith for the Queen of Scots. Himself treated as a prisoner. Accusations against him of conspiring to kill the Queen. Fr.

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1587.
Jan. 29. 11. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A letter from the Queen of Scots to the King her son; his [Douglas's] opinion of the probable effect of it; the best way to deal with it.

Feb. 3. 12. Archibald Douglas to Mr. Davison. Has received a letter from Scotland containing a letter for her Majesty. Wishes to know when he can present the same.

Feb. 6. Berwick. 13. Anonymous [Laird of Pury Ogilvy] to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Proffers of service in obtaining information for the good of religion and for the service of the Queen of England.

Feb. 7. London. 14. Archibald Douglas to Lord Burghley. Complains of certain indignities and injuries which had been offered to him in the breaking into his lodging, and begs redress.

Feb. 7. London. 15. Archibald Douglas to Mr. Davison. To the same effect as the preceding. Recommends that Roger Aston be stayed from going to Scotland.

[Feb.] 16. Anonymous [Pury Ogilvy] to [Lord Burghley]. The King desperate of his mother's life. The country ready to take arms for revenge. Offers of the Hamiltons to raise 5,000 men of their own friends to burn Newcastle, and commence war against England. Suspense of the Master of Gray.

Feb. 8. From the Court. 17. James Hudson to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Discontent of the King. Quarrel with a minister for refusing to pray for his mother the Queen. The King much busied with the quieting of his country. Good men at the Court.

Feb. 9. At the Court. 18. James Hudson to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Matters like to go very hard if the execution go forward. The King's opinion of the sufficiency of the offers he made in regard to his mother. Presents to Gray, Melvill, and Keith. The King hath contented the people and ministry much, with his own mouth, at the High Church in Edinburgh.

Feb. 10. Holyrood. 19. Alexander Morison to John Nasmith. Recommends discretion. Requests from William Keith. Contention between the King and the ministers in regard to the praying for his mother.

Feb. 12. St. Peter's Hill 20. Thomas Randolphe to Lord Burghley. Captain Haggerston and his company are desirous to return to Scotland. Begs a passport for them.

Feb. $\frac{15}{25}$. 21. Mons. D'Esneval to Mons. De Courcelles. The delay in his appointment. The two thousand English in the Low Countries. The King of France in good health.

Feb. $\frac{17}{27}$. Dieppe. 22. The Governor of Dieppe to Mons. De Courcelles. Forwards a packet from Mons. D'Esneval, which the bearer has promised to deliver safely to him. Reported renewal of the league. Expected effect of the negotiation between the Queen-Mother and the King of Navarre.

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[Feb.] 23. Extracts of various letters intercepted in Scotland, concerning offers made to the King of Scots on the part of foreign powers, the state of the Court of Scotland, and news from abroad.

Feb. 28. 24. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Master of Gray's credit not sufficient to quell the storm in Scotland. No Englishman permitted to go there. Report of war between England and France. Persuasions used to the King to leave the course with her Majesty. Expedience of sending some one to Scotland.

[Feb.] 25. Memoranda for the instructions of some person going to Scotland, to learn the present state of things there, who are well affected and who are not, and what alteration there is in consequence of the death of the King's mother.

March 1. 26. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Matters very hardly taken in Scotland. The terms on which the King may give audience to Mr. Robert Cary. Credit of the Secretary. Loss of credit by Gray, and his complaints; suspicion of him. The King in mourning. George Douglas to be sent to France. Marriages in Scotland.

March 6. 27. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A conference between the Ambassador [from France?] and Sir George Cary, in respect to the Earl of Leycester. Sir George following his father's advice. Praise of Sir Walter Raleigh.

March $\frac{6}{16}$. Paris. 28. Mons. D'Esneval to Mons. De Courcelles. Money matters. Bad state of affairs there. Supposes, on account of the pitiable death of the Queen of Scots, that he will not much care to receive letters from the King.

March $\frac{7}{17}$. 29. A counterpart of the same letter.

March 8. Berwick. 30. Robert Carvyle to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Articles demanded of her Majesty by the King. His "dule wede." Bothwell declines to put it on till he has taken revenge; but the King reproves him.

March $\frac{18}{28}$. 31. Claude Hubert to Mons. de Courcelles. On money matters; and private affairs. Fr.

March $\frac{18}{28}$. Paris. 32. Mons. Maheut to Mons. De Courcelles. Regret at his long absence. Former letters lost. Death of the Queen of Scots. General mourning in France. Arrival of the Queen-Mother. Bad state of affairs there. Money matters. Domestic news. Fr.

April $\frac{3}{13}$. Paris. 33. Mons. Pinart to Mons. De Courcelles. His journey with the Queen-Mother. The King writes to him [Courcelles] to wait the return of Mons. D'Esneval in Scotland. Fr.

[April 3.] 34. [Lord Burghley] to Sir Robert Cary. Informs him of the Queen's reasons for not answering the King of Scots' letters, and of her astonishment that he is not satisfied, her innocency being proved. Instructs him how to proceed in case the King requires further

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answer; to deny the Queen's knowledge of the fact [the execution of Queen Mary] done or to be done; and to inform the King of other matters tending to prove her Majesty's innocency; the deliberation on the subject by Parliament; the universal wish; the Queen's grief afterwards; her treatment of her Counsellors; and imprisonment of the Secretary [Davison].

April 3. 35. A copy of the same letter.

April $\frac{4}{14}$. Paris. 36. Mons. D'Esneval to Mons. De Courcelles. He will be succoured with five hundred crowns till a better opportunity. Has written often to him, and waits a reply. Fr.

April 6. 37. Lord Burghley to Lord Hunsdon. [*This letter, a draft entirely in Burghley's writing, is to the same effect as the foregoing to Sir Robert Cary of the 3rd, but more concise. It is indorsed, by Burghley, "The last draught;" and is addressed to Lord Hunsdon instead of Sir Robert Cary*].

April 6. 38. A copy of the same letter, differing slightly, and having a few further corrections by Lord Burghley.

April 7. 39. Her Majesty's answer to certain propositions made by the Ambassador of Scotland, for the satisfaction of the King in regard to the execution of his mother.

April 8. 40. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs him to put the Queen in remembrance of her promise, to inform him of what solid course she means to pursue with regard to the King of Scotland.

April 9. London. 41. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Expresses his dissatisfaction at the Queen's explanation to the King of Scots. Thinks himself much injured if she stands in any doubt of his upright meaning. Gives his own opinion on the different articles between their Majesties. Begs her Majesty's help in regard to some matter of the Master of Gray's, and some jewels which had been placed in pawn, and for which he [Douglas] is responsible.

April 10. London. 42. Archibald Douglas to Thomas Phellips, at the Court. Has seen an extract of his letter, which he likes very well. Wishes Sir Francis Walsyngham to see his dispatch before it is sent to Scotland.

April 26. Ogilvy. 43. Laird of Pury Ogilvy to Mons. de Courcelles. Wishes to hear from him. Desires also to know when he is going into Fife, that they may go together and see their manner of hunting the red beast. Fr.

April 29. London. 44. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Did not intend to have dealt with her Majesty during her progress, but, in consequence of the receipt of letters, he has written to my Lord Chamberlain to know when her Majesty will be pleased to receive him.

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[April.] 45. A paper in the autograph of Mr. Phelipps, endorsed, "Reasons why the K. of Scottes is to preferre the amitie of England before France or Spayne;" setting forth the inexpedience of his adopting any measures against England, in revenge for the death of his mother.

[April.] 46. Copy of the same.

May 4. London. 47. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Letters for Scotland. Better advice needed there. The Convention prorogued. News from France. Colonel Stewart reported to be going to Scotland from the Prince of Parma. Reported hard fortune to Sir Francis Drake.

May 18/28. 48. Bill of merchandize supplied to Mons. De Courcelles, French Ambassador in Scotland, by Henry Nisbet, merchant, of Edinburgh, from the 12th January, consisting of cloths, silks, velvet, stockings, garters, ribbon, needles, bombazine, cotton for mourning, &c. Fr.

June 1/11. 49. Henry III., King of France, to Mons. De Courcelles. The King of Scots' grief for the death of his mother; his own detestation of the cruel and inhuman act. The harm that the Queen of England must cause herself by it. Fr.

June 10/20. 50. Bill of Mons. Claude De Courcelles, promising to pay to Henry Nisbet, merchant, of Edinburgh, on the 10th of August following, eight hundred crowns, borrowed for M. de Courcelles' entertainment in Scotland and for the service of the King of France. Fr.

June 10/20. 51. Another similar bill.

June 10/20. 52. Copy of the same.

June 14/24. 53. Mons. De L'Aubespine to Mons. De Courcelles. Letters from France. Continuance of the war. Mons. Pinart wishes his son to reside in Scotland as D'Esneval did. The Queen of England's professions of regret for the detention of D'Estrappes; the King of France's reply. His [De L'Aubespine's] uncertainty whether Archibald Douglas has been discharged from his office ot Ambassador. Fr.

July 6. 54. Laird of Pury Ogilvy to Archibald Douglas, Parson of Glasgow. Relief of Father Crichton. The obstacles thrown in the way of his [Ogilvy's] journey. His father going to Paris, and then to the baths, for his health. The Secretary resolved to run the French course. William Keith to be admitted of the Secret Council.

July 8. Falkland. 55. Roger Aston to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs that he will put the Queen in mind of his suit, the Master of Gray having gone and left him in the lurch.

July 8. Falkland. 56. Roger Aston to Archibald Douglas. Begs that he will do what he can that the King may be satisfied. Fears that the Queen of England will not do what he deserves. His own [Aston's] private matters, and his losses.

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July $\frac{12}{22}$. 57. ——— to his brother Mons. De Courcelles. Sorry he could not bid him adieu before he set out on his sudden journey. Marriage of his niece. Private matters. Fr.

July 14. London. 58. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Letters from Pury Ogilvy and Aston. The state of Scotland is otherwise than it is thought to be. The King cannot be moved to write to her Majesty. The French Ambassador is anxious to know of his [Douglas's] welfare.

August 1. 59. Account of goods, silk, &c., supplied to Mons. De Courcelles by Henry Nisbet, merchant, of Edinburgh, from January 12 to August 1. Fr.

August 3. Ogilvy. 60. Laird of Pury Ogilvy to Mons. De Courcelles. Received his letters. Has sent the twenty crowns, which he lent him when he was at Edinburgh. Will accompany him if he comes to Scotland. Offers his services. Wishes news. Fr.

August 6. London. 61. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. In favour of their "great philosopher," Dr. Michaely, who is seeking after the philosopher's stone, but who has acquired the envy of his brethren, and has been unjustly set down in the subsidy books.

August 12. Edinburgh. 62. Earl of Huntly and others of the Council of Scotland to the Laird of Cessford. Inform him of the King's misliking of the disorders fallen out in the Middle March, and direct him to publish his proclamation forbidding all manner of invasion upon England.

August 12. Edinburgh. 63. Proclamation by King James, forbidding all invasion or riding into England, or to raise fire, make depredations, commit slaughter, and so forth.

August 13. Edinburgh. 64. John Scot (?) Burgess, of Edinburgh, to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Return of the Ambassador from Denmark. Answer to the offer of marriage made by the King of Scots for the King of Denmark's daughter. An overture to be made to Spain. Proceedings of the Parliament. Huntly in favour. Keith and little George Douglas knighted. Invasions into England forbidden.

August 14. Falkland. 65. King James to the Laird of Cessford. Informs him that he has directed the Earl of Angus to endeavour to repress the disorders in the March of which he [Cessford] has the command, and desires him to assist the Earl with his best advice and counsel.

August 15. 66. ——— to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Return of the Ambassador from Denmark. Lamentable state of the Borders. [*Not signed.*]

August 19. 67. ——— to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Answer from Denmark, touching the King's offer of marriage. An invasion into England in the Middle March. General misliking of the Government. The King setting out to hunt. [*Not signed.*]

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August 26. London. 68. Archibald Douglas to Lord Burghley. Begs that he will procure him some assistance from the Queen of England, as he has lost all that he possessed in his endeavours to serve her.

[August.] 69. Laird of Pury Ogilvy to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Tumult raised by some malcontent nobles. Agreement made between Huntly and his party, and the Chancellor and Justice Clerk. Policy of the latter to draw Huntly from the Hamiltons. The King's jealousy. Their intentions too well known. The King's policy towards them. The Chancellor's promise to intercede for the Jesuits. Interview between the King and the Bishop of Dumblane. His commission from France, &c. [*In cipher.*]

[August.] 70. Decipher of the same.

Sept. 4. Falkland. 71. Laird of Pury Ogilvy to Sir Francis Walsyngham. His journey stayed. He [Walsyngham] shall be informed of the doings of the Catholics. Sir James Chisholm to be sent to France. Marvellous state of things in Scotland

Sept. 4. 72. A decipher of the same.

Sept. $\frac{10}{20}$. Paris. 73. Claude Hubert to Mons. De Courcelles. On money matters. It is out of his power to help him at present. Fr.

Sept. 28. 74. Drafts of two letters, apparently of Mons. De Courcelles, chiefly on money matters, acknowledgments of debt to Henry Nisbet of Edinburgh, &c. Fr.

[Oct.] 75. Extracts of letters of Robert Carvill and Pury Ogilvy, of the 4th and 22nd of September and 2nd of October, relating principally to the intelligence between Scotland and Spain and France.

Oct. 18. 76. Archibald Douglas to Lord Burghley. Wishes to know if he has resolved upon any answer in the matter respecting which he had sent to him previously.

Oct. 24. 77. Archibald Douglas to Lord Burghley. Expresses his intention to keep a certain appointment for receiving the answer of her Majesty and Council, in a matter he had delivered from the King of Scots.

Oct. 25. 78. Answer made by the Lords of the Privy Council to the Scottish Ambassador, touching the rude words used in the Parliament of Scotland respecting the execution of the Queen of Scots.

[Oct.] 79. A summary of the discourses between the Queen and Mr. Archibald Douglas concerning the affairs of the King of Scots, the mission to Denmark, intentions of the papists of Scotland, the execution of the Queen of Scots, &c. [*Corrected by Lord Burghley.*]

Nov. 10. London. 80. Archibald Douglas to Lord Burghley. Has deferred answering the Justice Clerk's letter till he received his Lordship's advice, and in consequence of the Queen's wish that some extracts should be made from the letters of De Courcelles; but recommends that a speedy resolution be taken in the Scottish matters, as surest for her Majesty's service.

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Nov. 23. 81. The state of causes in justice between the English and French, and between the English and Scots, for piracies, &c.

[Dec.] 82. Account of spoils and piracies committed upon the Scots by the English from April 6, 1564, to August 1587; with names of the captains and of the pirates.

[Dec.] 83. Account of spoils and piracies committed upon the English by the Scots, from March 1581 to 1585.

Dec. 25. 84. Archibald Douglas to Lord Burghley. In favour of two Scotchmen, who had received compensation for piracies in money and in clothes, that the latter may be passed without payment of customs.

Dec. 27. 85. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Begs commissions for post horses for the Laird of Lethington and another. Preparations in Spain. Doings in France. Recommends a servant of the Master of Gray's for procuring intelligence from the camp of the Prince of Parma.

1587. 86. Pedigree of the Earldom of Angus.

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Jan. 1. 87. Anonymous to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Great day of law to be held between the Earls of Huntly and Marischal. A Convention of the Nobles in the North. Power of the Chancellor and Justice Clerk. Reproof given to the King at the sermon for visiting at Christmas. The King's reply. Complaints about it. [*Indorsed, "From a secret advertiser out of Scotland."*]

Jan. 1. Edinburgh. 88. Anonymous to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Smiling laughter of the King in respect to the home-coming of Archibald Douglas. A servant of Arran's committed to the castle. Colonel Stewart busy with the Prince of Parma. Maxwell coming home.

Jan. 18. 89. King James' Commission to John Carmichael and others, appointing them to treat for the adjustment of all Border controversies.

Jan. 90. Anonymous to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A great gathering by Huntly and his faction; their object. A summons from the King. Their agreement with the Secretary. An assembly of the Ministry to banish the Jesuits; proclamation against them.

Feb. 16. 91. Secundus [John Colvile] to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Great good to be effected by a certain person [the name in cipher] for the advantage of England. The Bishop of Dumblane said to be commissioned from the King of Spain. The offers to be made to the King of Scots in regard to the revenge of his mother's death.

Jan. to Feb. 24. Resolutions for proceedings of the Commissioners of England and Scotland for redress of the Borders, their Commissions, and full powers. [*Laws of Marches, Vol.* I., *pp.* 149–161.]

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Feb. 24. 92. Anonymous to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Outrageous words in the King's Chamber between Bothwell and Glamis. The King's interference. Return of the "Crownar" from Denmark. The King of Scots to have the King of Denmark's second daughter.

Feb. 30. 93. A memorandum by Lord Burghley of matters "whereof my Lord of Hunsdon should write to the King of Scots," of the good success of the Border matters, and renewal of the amity with England.

March 1. 94. Lord Burghley to Lord Hunsdon. Instructions to communicate with the King of Scots in respect to his efforts for redress of the disorders in the frontiers, the renewing good intelligence between the realms, the endeavours of the papists to prevent it, and the Queen's innocence of the late accident.

March 6. 95. Archibald Douglas to the Lord Treasurer. Requests licence for a Scotchman, who had brought a ship load of herrings to Lynn, to transport barley, peas, or beans.

March 12. 96. Memoranda by Lord Burghley in reference to certain complaints made by the Scottish Ambassador of piracies committed by the English.

March 16. Berwick. 97. Lord Hunsdon to Lord Burghley. Letter from the King of Scots. His dissatisfaction in respect to her Majesty's innocence in "that matter." Archibald Douglas not his Ambassador; the King not cognizant of his proceedings; his suspicions of him. Douglas's danger. The King's wish for his [Hunsdon's] son to meet him in Scotland. Persuasions from France. *Incloses,*

97. I. *Heads of an answer made by the King of Scots, through Mr. Carmichael, to Lord Hunsdon, in regard to her Majesty's assertion of her innocence in respect to the execution of the King's mother, and his dissatisfaction at it; stating also that Mr. Archibald Douglas is not his Ambassador in England.*

April 3. 98. Heads of a letter to be written by Lord Burghley to Lord Hunsdon, for the justification of her Majesty in regard to the execution of the Queen of Scots.

April 5. 99. Draft of the same letter, setting forth her Majesty's discontent at the King of Scots' behaviour, and stating certain facts in proof of her innocence with respect to the execution of the Queen of Scots.

April 5. 100. Part of another draft of the same letter.

April 5. 101. Another draft, but more full, with corrections by Lord Burghley.

April 6. 102. Another, indorsed by Lord Burghley, "The last draught," and varying from the preceding.

April 8. 103. Mr. William Asheby to the King of Scots. Urges him to show himself a truly religious King by taking revenge upon the papists and Spanish "factionaries" who are now gathering forces in his realm.

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April 17. 104. Lord Burghley to Mr. Thomas Fouller, at Edinburgh. Has communicated his wise declaration to the Queen. Knows not what to judge of this action. Suspicions against the King. Dislike of the Chancellor. If these men be not stayed before the Prince of Parma may give them succour, the state of Scotland for English purposes will be found very dangerous.

April 20. Barnelms. 105. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Fouller. The Queen likes his advertisements. The Lord Treasurer is well affected to him. He himself [Walsyngham] is not one that measureth his friends by ceremonies.

June 13. 106. "Advertisements from Carlisle." The English Captains who attended the King at Lochmaben returned in safety. Davie Maxwell and others executed. The King's further pursuit of his rebels.

June 17. York. 107. James Hudson to Sir Francis Walsyngham. My Lord Ambassador hardly dealt with by the Chancellor. Mr. Archibald not well trusted.

August 6. Edinburgh. 108. William Asheby to Lord Burghley. The King willing to hazard his Crown and life in defence of her Majesty. Little need of suspicion towards him. Offers made to him on the part of England on the approach of the Spaniards into the Narrow Seas.

August 8. London. 109. James Hudson to Sir Francis Walsyngham. My Lord is content to receive the bearer into his favour. Quarrel between the Douglases. Policy of using the Chancellor more kindly.

August 10. Edinburgh. 110. William Asheby to Lord Burghley. Chance of the Spanish fleet's coming to Scotland. Intelligence between the Northern Lords and the Prince of Parma. Offers made to the King of Scotland from Spain. His feeling towards her Majesty; his jealousy in religion, his learning and virtues. Dangerous state of the kingdom. A pension and other things demanded for the King's satisfaction.

August 30. Edinburgh. 111. Mr. Arthur Throkmorton to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for his honourable care and love expressed towards him.

Sept. 4. 112. An agreement between the King of Scots and Eustacius Rogghe, Fleming, for the making of salt.

Sept. 11. Berwick. 113. Sir Robert Sydney to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Is making what haste he can towards the Court, having taken leave of the King of Scotland, in consequence of the death of my Lord [of Leycester]. Wishes to know when he may wait upon him.

Sept. 21. Lethington. 114. Sir John Maitland, Lord Chancellor of Scotland, to Lord Burghley. Understanding from Mr. Asheby of his Lordship's remembrance of the friendship which subsisted between him and his brother, begs to offer himself in his place. Proffers his zealous services in the cause of religion, and assures him of the King's zeal therein, and towards his kinswoman the Queen of England.

Sept. 25. Edinburgh. 115. Eustace Rogghe to Mons. Le Broman, Physician, in London. Informs him of his discovery for the making of salt; of his contract with the King of Scots, and of the King's favour to him. Fr.

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1588. [Sept.] 116. Account, by Mr. Robert Bowes, of money, 5,000*l.*, delivered by him to the Laird of Carmichael for the King of Scots in July and September 1588.

Oct. 28. 117. Pass for certain Spaniards, who had been wrecked upon the coast of Ireland, and were shipped on board certain Scottish vessels going abroad. Signed by the Provost of Edinburgh.

Oct. 29. 118. Thomas Fouller to Lord Burghley. Informs him of the necessity of his residing in Scotland, and begs his favour and protection.

Nov. 13. Edinburgh. 119. William Asheby to [Lord Burghley]. The Low Countries. An Ambassador expected. Spanish ships wrecked on the coast of Scotland. Plots at Court. Bothwell's preparations for sea. General dislike towards him. Arrival of Thomas Fouller; his friends, and credit with the best sort in Scotland.

Nov. 23. Edinburgh. 120. R. Wygmor to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Forced to leave his country by reason of certain bad courses intended against him at the appetite of Lady Leighton. Professes his loyalty, and proffers his services.

Dec. 4. Greenwich. 121. The Privy Council of England to Sir John Wogan. Instruct him to proceed to Scotland, and to inquire into the case of one Robert Browne, whose goods had been taken away by pirates.

Dec. 4. 122. Memorial of instruction from the Privy Council to Sir John Wogan, in respect to the same case and others.

Dec. 5. Seething Lane. 123. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Thomas Fouller. Cannot deny but he has had hard measure, but as he was given in as debtor to the Lord Steward for 8,000*l.* he was proceeded with according to the usual course of the Exchequer. Advises him what to do to redeem his credit.

Dec. 10. 124. James Hudson to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Conformity of Huntly in religion. Quarrel between Crawfurd and Glamis. Good order taken against the papists. Spanish gold. Offers from the Prince of Parma.

Dec. 13. Edinburgh. 125. Roger Aston to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Huntly's conformity in religion. The Spanish faction growing to great credit. Persons at Court. Spanish pistoles brought there. The removal of Glamis from his office. The King running to his own destruction. Offers from the Prince of Parma.

Dec. 13. 126. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The Countess has given in his name for a debt of 5000*l.* His inability to state the exact sum till he can see his servant and his books.

Dec. 14. Paris. 127. Master of Gray to Archibald Douglas. Thanks for his care in the matter of Edward Johnston. Sorry that the King, their master, has, after all the golden mountains offered, received only a fiddler's wages. His own intention not to meddle any more in matters of State.

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Dec. 18. Edinburgh. 128. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's high opinion of him [Walsyngham]. The King's disposition; his pursuits; carelessness of money; intended course with the Prince of Parma; his intention to marry.

Dec. 22. 129. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Thomas Fouller. Need of good Counsellors to the King of Scots. A Star Chamber might do good in Scotland. The best way to remedy the diseased state of the country. Will take care of his particular causes.

Dec. 22. 130. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Thanks for great services. Communication with the Chancellor; his disposition; his refusal to treat with them without the consent of the King. Sharp letter from his [Fouller's] wife. Private matters.

Dec. 28. Kinneil. 131. Roger Aston to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The storm stilled. Suspicion of the Chancellor; his coldness towards England. Letter from the Prince of Parma. The King's reply. Claude Hamilton's resignation of his right to the Crown.

Dec. 28. Kinneil. 132. Roger Aston to James Hudson. Private matters. Lady Angus delivered of a daughter. Glenbervie seeks to be Earl of Angus.

Dec. 29. Edinburgh. 133. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. General discontent with England. Complaints against the King. Plots against England. An Ambassador to go there. Huntly foolish. Bothwell's disposition towards England.

Dec. 30. Edinburgh. 134. Roger Aston to James Hudson. The King much offended at the stay of the Ambassador from the Low Countries. His complaint against England. Huntly likely to draw him to some course against his will. Bothwell for the cause of Spain. The King's joy for the death of the Duke of Guise. Thanksgiving made by the ministers.

Dec. 31. Edinburgh. 135. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Has sent for his servant to bring his books. Some have undertaken to catch him and send him home to her Ladyship; perhaps they may catch some fowls but hardly the fowler.

VOL. XLIII. JANUARY—APRIL, 1589.

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Jan. 2. 1. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Complaint against the searcher of Hull for ill using a Scottish merchant.

Jan. 4. Edinburgh. 2. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Effect of the news of the death of the Duke of Guise. The King not sorry; supposed effect in England. The King of Spain likely to "seek" the King of Scots; long conversation with the Chancellor on the subject. The King's care not to offend the subjects of England.

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Jan. 8. 3. James Hudson to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Passions of the faction for the death of Guise. Uprightness of the King. His sorrow at her Majesty's treatment of him.

Jan. 20. London. 4. Archibald Douglas to Lord Burghley. Ill usage of Scottish merchants by some landlords in Norfolk. Piracy committed by some Englishmen on two merchant ships of Ayr.

Feb. 2. 5. An inventory of goods "spoiled" from Scottish merchants; viz., cloth, serge, velvet, hat bands, satin, daggers, hats, pasments, spectacles, bells, coins, silk, thread, worsted, paper, knapska bonnets, ribbons, sword belts, pepper, sugar, apples, powder, a lantern, &c.

Feb. 4. At the Court. 6. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. T. Fouller. Her Majesty's approval of his proceedings. Advice to be given to the King. A cipher to be used in correspondence between them.

Feb. 5. Whitehall. 7. Sir Francis Walsyngham to T. Fouller. The Lord Treasurer wishes to have certain evidences respecting the lands belonging to the Lady Arbella.

Feb. 6. Edinburgh. 8. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. False charges brought against him. His means of intelligence there. Huntly and Bothwell the heads of the two factions. Discreet behaviour of the King. Three Englishmen arrived from Farnihurst; suspicions against them.

Feb. 14. The Savoy. 9. Sir Francis Walsyngham to Mr. Fouller. The Queen conceives well of his doings whatever others may. He [Walsyngham] is so indisposed that he has retired from the Court to the Savoy, and means to stay there at least two months.

Feb. 20. Edinburgh. 10. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Great boasting between Huntly and Bothwell; their dissembling; sudden reconciliation. Dislike of Bothwell. Number of Spaniards in Scotland. Departure of John de Modena. Innocence of the King about it. Reported intention of the Spaniard to arm again and to land in Scotland. Colonel Stewart desirous to win credit again. [*Not signed.*]

Feb. 20. 11. Privy Council to the English Ambassador in Scotland. Forward the deciphers of some letters which had been taken on a Scotchman appointed to carry them to the Prince of Parma. Instruct him to communicate the same to the King, to stir him to revenge these traitorous conspiracies, and to apprehend the doers of the same.

11. I. *Earls of Huntly and Morton and Lord Claude Hamilton, in the name of the Catholics of Scotland, to the King of Spain. Express their regret that his fleet had not come to Scotland the last year, and urge him to renew his invasion of England by way of Scotland. Fr.*
Edinburgh, January 24.

11. II. *Another copy. Fr.* *January* 24.

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11. III. *Robert Bruce to the Prince of Parma. State of the Catholic cause in Scotland. Money received from the Prince to be distributed there. Huntly's dissembling of religion to gain possession of the King. Practices of Crichton, the Jesuit. Conduct of Tyrie. Bothwell's offer to assist the King of Spain, &c. Fr.*
Edinburgh, January 24.

11. IV. *Another copy. Fr.* *January* 24.

11. V. *Material points contained in the letters of the Earls of Huntly and Morton, Lord Claude Hamilton and Robert Bruce, sent in cipher to the King of Spain and Duke of Parma.* *January* 24.

11. VI. *Another copy of the same.* *January* 24.

11. VII. *Another copy.* *January* 24.

11. VIII. *Earl of Huntly to the Prince of Parma. Thanks for letters. The ten thousand crowns to be applied only to the most urgent necessities of their cause. Threats against him [Huntly]. Forced against his will to sign the Confession of Faith. His consequent favour with the King and power over him. Shall be able with his [the Prince of Parma's] assistance to deprive the heretics of their authority. Fr.* *Edinburgh, January* 24.

Earl of Erroll to the Prince of Parma. Assurances of fidelity to his Catholic Majesty and himself. Fr. [With the preceding.] *Edinburgh, January* 24.

11. IX. *John Jamieson to William French [John Chisholm to Colonel Sempill]. His safe arrival. Detention of letters. Their factor [the Prince of Parma?] assured of their affection. Fr.* *January.*

11. X. *Robert Bruce to William French [Colonel Sempill]. Money received from their miller [the Prince of Parma]. The landlord's [King of Spain's] hands may be increased. The pilot [Huntly] wanted a third of the money.*
Leith, January 24.

[Feb.] 12. Anonymous to some person in England. Particulars of the designs against England and Scotland by Spain. The King to be taken and made a catholic. Other purposes. The best way for the assurance of England.

[Feb.] 13. Another copy of the same letter.

Feb. 27. Edinburgh. 14. William Asheby to Lord Burghley. Huntly sent to the castle a prisoner by the King. The King's stoutness. Fidelity and wisdom of the Chancellor. The city put in arms for the King's defence. Many Spaniards about the city.

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[Feb.] 15. King James to the Earl of Huntly. A general letter of remonstrance on his offences, and entreating him to make amends by confessing all his pretences, how and by whom he was moved, and to discover plainly the butt he shot at.

March 1. 16. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's reluctance to proceed against Huntly. His committal to prison. Flight of Erroll and others. The King's kindness to Huntly. Determination of the better sort against him. [*Part in cipher.*]

March 1. 17. Decipher of the ciphered part of the preceding letter.

March 2. 18. William Asheby to Lord Burghley. The King's unwillingness to believe the letters. Huntly's committal to the castle. Flight of Erroll and others. The King's subsequent kindness to Huntly.

March 4. Edinburgh. 19. William Asheby to Lord Burghley. The King's proceedings towards Huntly alarming. Expediency of the Queen's sending a gentleman to him. If her Majesty will back the well-affected, the papists will now be vanquished.

March 5. Edinburgh. 20. William Asheby to Lord Burghley. Assertions that the intercepted letters were forged in England. Flight of the Earl of Erroll. Claude Hamilton offers himself to the King, and it is expected he will be committed this day. Good opportunity for the Queen to support the well-affected there. A penny spent now will save many a hundred.

March 5. Edinburgh. 21. William Asheby to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The mild proceedings of the King. Necessity of the Queen's backing the Chancellor. Expectation by the papists of assistance from Spain. *Incloses,*

21. 1. *A list of "the papists and discontented Earls and Lords," and of "the protestants and well-affected to the course of England."* *March.*

March 6. Edinburgh. 22. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Had cautioned the Ambassador to be secret. His good qualities. The King and Council's suspicions of him. The Chancellor and others looking for their desires. Bothwell would fain be in the Queen's books. Huntly disposed towards England. General confusion. Pitiful state of the King. Anxiety about the man who was taken with the intercepted letters. [*Part in cipher.*]

March 6. Edinburgh. 23. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's favour to Huntly. His doubts about his guilt. His resolution against the other papists. His danger. The Queen would do well to encourage him. Need of help against the Spaniards. Erroll, Crawford, and others expected to-day.

March 7. Edinburgh. 24. William Asheby to Sir Francis Walsingham. The King willing to send away the Spaniards. Cause of their stay hitherto. Difficulty of getting rid of them. Poverty of the King and his country. Lord Claude Hamilton sent to the castle. Huntly set at liberty. Erroll fled.

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March 8. Edinburgh. 25. William Asheby to Lord Burghley. Claude Hamilton sent to the castle. Huntly liberated, and in great favour. Flight of Erroll and others. Reason that the Spaniards have not been sent away; the King's order against them; difficulty of getting rid of them. Pitiful state of the King; his reason for delivering Huntly. Danger of the Chancellor.

March 8. Edinburgh. 26. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Increasing strength of the Papists. Danger to England. Representations made to the King against England. A speech of Bothwell's to the King. A licence granted him to send to the Prince of Parma. Claude Hamilton committed to the castle. Huntly liberated. The King must be supported.

March 9. Westminster. 27. Lord Burghley to Mr. Thomas Fouller. The Queen's good allowance of his careful and dutiful service there. If the cause be wisely handled, the King may work safety both for God's cause, himself, and all his good subjects.

March 10. Edinburgh. 28. William Asheby to Lord Burghley. The King's favour to Huntly. Fears of the well-affected. The King's promise to content her Majesty; his inability to do it without her help. Designs against the Chancellor; his danger. The Spaniards to be sent away. Piracy.

March 14. Edinburgh. 29. William Asheby to [Sir Francis Walsyngham]. Variable state of things there. The King's treatment of Huntly. Huntly's invitation to the King to dinner. The city reported to be in arms. Huntly's flight. Arming of the protestants. Interview between the King and Erroll. Names of those who have fled.

March 14. Edinburgh. 30. Thomas Fouller to Lord Burghley. Expresses his satisfaction at the Queen's and his Lordship's good opinion of him, and promises to do them service which can hardly be done by the Ambassador.

March 14. 31. [Thomas Fouller] to Lord Burghley. The King's great affection for Huntly. His love for the Chancellor. The Chancellor's merits; his plain speaking with the King in regard to Huntly.

March 14. Edinburgh. 32. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Complaint made by Huntly against the Chancellor; his stout defence. Huntly discharged from the Guard; his invitation to the King. Reported rising of the city. Meeting with Erroll; his conference with the King. Huntly's retirement. Strength of the papists.

March 15. Edinburgh. 33. William Asheby to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The fire not to be quenched without the aid of her Majesty. The King's behaviour to Huntly. The invitation to dinner. Reported rising of the city. Huntly's retreat. The King not likely to support the papists. Levy of horsemen. The protestants on their guard. Secret conference between Erroll and the King. None apprehended but Claude Hamilton.

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March 15. 34. Roger Aston to James Hudson. Danger of a change at Court. Huntly restored to the Guard. The Chancellor to levy a hundred horse. Huntly's invitation to the King. The town reported to be in arms. Huntly's flight.

March 18. Edinburgh. 35. William Asheby to [Lord Burghley]. Pringle's arrival at Berwick. The King will not take notice of it till Erroll has rendered himself. The King's fond affection for Huntly. The King much abused by flattery. The Chancellor able, with her Majesty's aid, to overcome the papists; their designs against him. Huntly retired from Court. The King has written to her Majesty. Bothwell does great hurt. Pirates.

March 18. Edinburgh. 36. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The design of Erroll and Bothwell in meeting the King in the fields. A conference at Huntly's house between Erroll and others. Bothwell comes to Court; his hot speeches; the King takes him up and puts him to silence. Letters from Huntly. Huntly gone northward. The King's melancholy.

March 20. 37. Thomas Fouller to Lord Burghley. The King's little authority; his weariness of life; his high opinion of his Lordship. Assistance necessary to be given him by her Majesty.

March 20. Edinburgh. 38. Thomas Fouller to Lord Burghley. Reports the particulars of a long conference he had with the King, in which the King defended the Earl of Huntly from the several charges brought against him.

March 20. Edinburgh. 39. William Asheby to Lord Burghley. Mr. Fouller's conference with the King respecting Huntly. Bruce, Crichton, and Chisholm not to be found. Huntly's policy towards the Chancellor; his complaint against him for taking up 100 horsemen. The Laird of Wemyss setting forward for England; object of his mission.

March 20. Edinburgh. 40. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Sorry for his sickness. Bothwell stirred against the Chancellor. Erroll not likely to surrender. The Chancellor and his party in need of comfort. The King's affection for Huntly, and excuses for him.

March 21. 41. Lord Burghley to Mr. Thomas Fouller. The Queen's acceptance of his diligence and fidelity. Her great misliking of the contrarious proceedings of the King.

March 23. Edinburgh. 42. William Asheby to Lord Burghley. The Queen's letter to the King in regard to the stay of Sir George Carey. Favour will be shown to Huntly till he be found guilty. Erroll put to the horn. The King's mild nature likely to be abused by the Papists, if he be not urged by her Majesty. The Spaniards to be sent away. Guilt of Huntly. The marriage with Denmark,

March 23. 43. Thomas Fouller to Lord Burghley. Difficulty of the King's doing as he promises. The papists gone home. Bothwell malcontent. Some great alteration expected. The Queen of England to be requested to send an Ambassador there.

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March 31. 44. James Hudson to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A letter from Robert Scot. If he wishes to hear more particulars of Modena Mr. Fouller can inquire of his cousins.

March 31. Holyrood. 45. King James to Queen Elizabeth. In favour of Mr. Patrick Blare, to whom had been granted, seven years past, at the request of Sir Francis Drake, the benefice of Stockingham, in Devonshire; but into which benefice another person had been put in possession, in consequence of the repair of the said Blare to his Majesty in Scotland.

April 3. Holyrood. 46. King James to Sir Francis Walsyngham. In favour of John Robertson, merchant, of Edinburgh, for satisfaction for some losses.

April 5. Edinburgh. 47. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. No fear from the papists unless Spaniards arrive. Wemyss expected to bring satisfaction to the King from England. Gray not desired there. Ill opinion of him. A proclamation against him and other papists.

April 7. Edinburgh. 48. William Asheby to Sir Francis Walsyngham. An inclosure from Mr. Fouller. The smoke turned into flame. The King abused by Huntly. He begins to be moved, and will not desist till he has wracked the papists, if the Queen will back him.

April 8. Edinburgh. 49. William Asheby to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Plots to take the King and the Chancellor; their failure. Huntly and his confederates come to Dunfermline. Bothwell at Dalkeith with 600 horse. Capture of one of the King's servants. Their excuses for being in arms.

April 8. Berwick. 50. Robert Carvill to Sir Francis Walsyngham. A great stir and hurley-burley in Scotland. Bothwell levying men at Kelso; his intentions.

April 9. Edinburgh. 51. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Bothwell's offer to yield himself on conditions. The King has refused them. His intention to march against him. A messenger from the Prince of Parma; his object.

April 10. Edinburgh. 52. William Asheby to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Arrival of Lord Hamilton. Frustration of the attempt to take the King. The King's anger; his intention to march against Bothwell and Huntly.

April 10. 53. "A note of the especial particularities concerning the present estate of the nobility of Scotland;" memoranda of their ancestors, relatives, possessions, and offices, and genealogical notes, by Lord Burghley.

April 11. Edinburgh. 54. William Asheby to Lord Burghley. Movements of the King. Mr. Fouller in attendance on him. Piracies. *Incloses,*

54. 1. *Thomas Fouller to William Asheby. Reported defeat of Glamis and his forces. Grief of the King. Spaniards suspected to be coming very shortly. Weakness of the King's party.* *Linlithgow, April* 11.

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April 11. London. 55. James Hudson to Sir Francis Walsyngham. An attempt to take the King, and its failure. The King to declare what Pringle has discovered at the Convention. Mons. de Lisle arrived from Rochelle.

April 14. Edinburgh. 56. William Asheby to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's persecution of the malcontents. Mr. Fouller attending on the King. Mr. Colvile's good disposition and carefulness. Movements of Bothwell. *Incloses,*

56. 1. *Mr. John Colvile to Mr. Asheby. The malcontents fled to Aberdeen. Capture of the Master of Glamis. The King much irritated. Fruitless pursuit of Bothwell.*
Stirling, April 12

April 15. 57. King James to Lord Burghley. Recommends to his consideration the affairs committed to his Ambassador, the bearer, the Laird of Wemyss.

April 15. Edinburgh. 58. William Asheby to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Mr. Fouller attendant on the King. The King's persecution of the confederates. The Jesuits and priests with Huntly and Erroll. Bothwell's overtures to the King. The King's resolution. Great amazement that no help comes from England.

April 18. Edinburgh. 59. William Asheby to Lord Burghley. The King's vigorous persecution of the confederates; increase of his forces; his poverty. Her Majesty's help most requisite.

April 18. Edinburgh. 60. William Asheby to Sir Francis Walsyngham. To the same effect as the preceding.

April 18. Aberdeen. 61. John Colvile to Mr. Asheby. March of the malcontents to Aberdeen. Preparations to meet them. The night spent under arms. The King's behaviour as a good Captain. Defection of Crawfurd and Huntly. Overtures of submission. Expedience of encouraging Lord Hamilton.

April 20. 62. Archibald Douglas to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Has spoken with my Lord Chancellor, who would have been contented with the offer if her Majesty had not said to him that she would have none to meddle in the matter but himself [Walsyngham].

April 20. Berwick. 63. Anonymous to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Bothwell's intention to raise forces, and to unite with Lord Seton and Huntly to seize the King. Hopes the King's company is true to him. Their horse are commanded by Robert Maxwell and others.

April 23. Aberdeen. 64. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King's march against the rebels; his pains and toil. Preparations for to-morrow against Huntly, Erroll, and their confederates. Escape of the Master of Glamis. Libels against the Chancellor. Persons with the King's army. Spaniards still expected. Gathering of forces by Bothwell. The Chancellor accused of high treason by Bothwell.

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April 23. Berwick. 65. William Fownde to Sir Francis Walsyngham. An offer of intelligence about the traitors now in Scotland; sum demanded for it. Bothwell going with his forces into Fife. Intentions of Huntly. Suit for a place as gunner at Berwick.

April 24. 66. John Colvile to the Laird of Wemyss, Scottish Ambassador in England. Most of the Barons entered. Obstinacy of Erroll, Cluny, and others; intention to demolish their houses. Need of help for the King from England. The King much solicited in the matter of Denmark.

April 26. Edinburgh. 67. James Hudson to Sir Francis Walsyngham. The King prevailing; Glamis sent to him, and the other factious Lords dispersed. Bothwell's company still together; his object.

April 26. 68. "A summarie of that which maie be awnswered to the propositions presented by the Laird of Wemyss, Ambassador for the King of Scotland to her Maj^ty," in regard to his title, an error committed by Mr. Asheby in making certain overtures to him, the title to the lands of the Earl of Lennox, &c.

April 27 and 28. Part at Strathbogie, and part at Aberdeen. 69. Thomas Fouller to Sir Francis Walsyngham. Overtures from Huntly to yield to the King's mercy. The King rejects them. A device to take him; its success. The King's joy; his need of help to carry out his purposes. Different proposals in regard to Huntly. Necessity of winning Lord Hamilton to consent to Huntly's execution. Hopes that Bothwell and others will be brought to the same pass.

April 30. Edinburgh. 70. William Asheby to Lord Burghley. Glad of the Queen's gracious meaning towards the King of Scotland. Bothwell is still with his company, but half repentant.

[April.] 71. A memorial of instructions for Mr. James Hudson to intercede with the King of Scots for the Master of Gray, and for his restoration to the friendship of the Chancellor of Scotland. [*In the autograph of Sir Francis Walsyngham.*]

END OF VOL. I.